THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 46. TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 5, 1830. NO. 5.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at Four dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance, – or THREE dollars at the end of the year.

CURE FOR WORMS.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE, *prepared at the subscriber's Wholesale and Retail Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.*

This preparation is confidently recommended to the public, as an effectual remedy for expelling Worms from the system. It has already been extensively used in this county, and the proprietor has ascertained from particular inquiry, that it has not failed to produce the most salutary effect, in every instance in which it was administered—and in many other cases, after every other remedy had failed. It is mild in its operation, and may be administered with perfect safety to the most delicate infant.

The following testimony of its effects is offered to the public:—

"*Pittsburgh, April 1st*, 1830.

"We the subscribers do certify, that we have used in our families B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, and recommend it to the public, as the most effectual medicine for expelling worms from the system, that has ever come within our knowledge."

N. W. Presly, Liberty street.
Wm. Douglas, Wood street.
Mrs. Anderson, Fourth street.
Samuel Bright, Plum township, Allegheny co.
John Morrow, Wilkins township, Allegheny co.
Robert Gray, Plum township, Allegheny co.
Joseph Anderson, Wilkins township.
John Stuart, Wilkins township.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 3 years, had been for some time afflicted with worms, and having tried every remedy without effect, at length used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, three tea spoonfuls of which caused it to discharge 138 worms. It has since continued free from any symptoms of worms. JOHN BENSON,
Wilkins township, Allegheny county.
May 5, 1830.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 5 years, by using one bottle of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, discharged several worms, some of which were 12 inches long.
WM. M'CARTNEY, *Bayardstown.*
May 17, 1830.

I do certify that I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge in my family, after using various other worm medicines without effect. Three of my children, after using the Vermifuge, discharged upwards of 300 worms.
MOSES HAMILTON,
May 31, 1830. *Columbiana county, Ohio.*

☞ For sale at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.
B. A. FAHNESTOCK.
June 4, 1830.—1y.

IRON AND NAIL MANUFACTURERS.—The subscribers, manufacturers of Iron and Nails, offer for sale the following articles, at the annexed rates.

BAR IRON,	per. ton.	SHEET IRON,	per ton.
From 5 inches to 1½ broad,	$110	Treble Rolled,	$190
Dandy Tyre, 1 3-8, 1¼ & 1 in. broad,	115	Double, do.	175
SQUARE IRON,		FIRE BED IRON,	
From 3¼ in. to 1 in.	110	Single Rolled,	160
7-8 inch,	115	BOILER IRON,	
3-4 "	120	3-16 & 1-4 in. thick,	145
5-8 "	125	Plough Plates,	115
1-2 "	130	NAILS,	per lb.
3-8 "	150	3d,	9
5-16 and 1-4,	160	4d,	8
ROUND IRON,		5d,	7½
From 3¼ in. to 1 in.	110	6d,	6½
7-8 inch,	115	8d,	6¼
3-4 "	120	10d,	6
5-8 "	125	12d,	6
1-2 "	130	16d,	6
3-8 "	160	20d,	6
5-16 "	165	SPIKES,	
1-4 "	170	4, 4 1-2, 5, 5 1-2, and 5 3-4 inches,	6¼
HOOP IRON,		COOPERS' HOOPS,	per ton.
6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, 16d, and 20d,	120	1 inch broad,	$150
5d, 4d,	130	7-8 "	150
3d,	145	3-4 "	160
Spike, Deck, and Nail Rods,	125	5-8 "	180

ALL PILED IRON SUBJECT TO AN ADDITION IN PRICE.

☞ The above prices are subject to a discount of 5 per cent. for cash; or in lots, for cash, of not less than 100 kegs of nails, or 10 tons of bar iron, say bar iron common sizes, $100 per ton, and (other sizes as above mentioned,) 10d, & 12d, nails and brads, 5¼ cents pef lb.; 20d, 16d, 9d, & 8d, nails and brads, 5½ cents per lb.; 6d nails and brads, 6¼ cents per lb.—all smaller quantities, at the prices in the body of the advertisement.

P. SHOENBERGER & SON,
BARNETTS & SHORB,
MASON, MILTENBERGER & Co.
H. BLAKE & Co.
H. S. SPANG & SON.
May 4, 1830.

CALEB LEE, DRAPER AND TAILOR, *Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond*, has just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of new and fashionable

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

☞ He procured, during his recent visit to Philadelphia, the latest LONDON FASHIONS.
Pittsburgh, April 6, 1830—tf.

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,

AND GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

IS open for public exhibition every day, from 9 A. M. till 10, P. M. at the s. w. CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS. This collection contains, in the highest state of preservation, in part, 20 *Quadrupeds*, among-st which are the *Cougar*, or American Brown Tiger; 7 *Species of the Monkey, &c.*; 300 *Foreign and American Birds*, including the *Great Bird of Paradise*; the *Emu*, from South America, 5½ feet high; *Toucan*; *two living White Crows, &c. &c.*

A Large Collection of Marine Shells; Plants; Corals; Madrepores, &c.; Minerals; Fossils; Indian Dresses, Decorations, &c.; Implements of War and Husbandry, from the South Sea Islands; Curious Works of Art, &c. &c.

The *Gallery of Paintings* contains nearly one hundred specimens of the Works of Old and Modern Masters; with a Collection of nearly 1200 *Coins and Medals*. The whole arranged with a taste not surpassed by any similar institution in the country. *Exhibition of* PHANTASMAGORIA *every evening, at half past eight o'clock.*

Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents
May 7, 1830.—tf

ALDERMAN MURRAY has removed his Office to the house of General Patchell, No. 11, in the south-west corner of the Diamond.
April 9, 1830.—tf

FOR SALE,

50 BARRELS N. O. MOLASSES;
30 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
80 hhds. Leaf Tobacco;
80 bbls. Prime Mackerel;
50 kitts Mackerel, *for family use*;
10 bbls. Tanners' Oil;
50 kegs Shot, assorted numbers;
70 bales Tennessee Cotton;
150 Dried Hides;
200 bushels Dried Peaches;
20 kegs Kentucky Manufact'd Tobacco;
40 boxes do. do. do.
25 tons Pig Lead.

Apply to RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
Corner of Market and Water streets.
Pittsburgh, May 28—tf.

HENRY JONES & CO.

No. 3, (Patterson's Row,) St. Clair Street,

HAVE for sale, of their own manufacture—
TABLE Diaper and Towels,
7-8 and 4-4 Bed Ticks, 6, 7 and 8 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Checks, 7, 8, 9 and 10 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Plaids and Stripes, 8, 9 and 10 do.
Wilmington and Jean Stripes 8 and 9 do.
Bleached Satteen Cord,
12 qr. square Counterpanes,
Steam Boat do
Eagle Coverlets.
All of which they will sell low for city acceptances or Cash.
Pittsburgh, June 26, 1829.—tf.

WHOLESALE CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. H. GAYLORD & Co.
Wheeling, Va.
February 12, 1830.—tf

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.
Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL, No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Steel &. Carlisle, is dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to or having claims against the firm, will present them to Steele & Co. for settlement.

I. STEELE.
WM. M. CARLISLE.

☞ In retiring from the late firm of Steele & Carlisle, I take the liberty of recommending my successors, Steele & Co to all my friends, and feel confident that all business entrusted to their care, will be punctually attended to.

WM. M. CARLISLE.
March 30—6mo.

STEELE & Co.

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

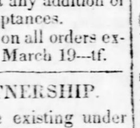
OFFER FOR SALE, ON LIBERAL TERMS,

200 SALTED HIDES
500 bbls. Plaster Paris
50 bbls. No. 3 1829 Mackerel
300 bundles Deck, Spike, and Nail Rods
120 kegs Juniata ass'd Nails, (reduced prices)
50 tons Hammered Iron
500 boxes assorted Window Glass
Shovels, Spades, Hoes
Drawing Chains, &c. &c.
Pittsburgh, March 30—6mo.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEAD EN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

MACHINE COTTON CARDS, No. 33.



COMPLETE SETS, 24 Inches.
100 Bales Prime ALABAMA COTTON.
For Sale by
ADAMS, ALLEN, & Co.
Sept. 11, 1829.—tf

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set; together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE*, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.
Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS, *AND BONNET BOARDS.*

JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 95 Market street, have constantly for sale, a large assortment of Wrapping Paper, Band Box Boards, Bonnet Boards, and Binder's Boards, of eastern manufacture, which they offer very low.

N. B. The highest price given for RAGS.
August 10.—tf.

BROADCLOTHS, Blue, Mixed and Brown; SATINETS, Steel Mixed and Cadet Blue; FLANNELS, Red, Green, White, and Blue; BAIZES, Green; BLANKETS—Just received, from the manufacturers, and for sale at No. 26 Wood street, by GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
August 3, 1830.—tf.

FIGURED MANDARIN LAWN, (a beautiful article for summer dresses,) Brown Grass Cloth, for Bonnets, and a good assortment of Fancy Gauze Scarfs and Handkerchiefs, just received and for sale by S. P. CHURCH & Co. No. 45 Market, between Third and Fourth streets.

☞ S. P. C. & Co. have also received, from the eastern cities, a fresh supply of seasonable

DRY GOODS,

which will be offered at a small advance for cash, wholesale or retail. May 28—tf.

ETNA ROLLING MILL.

THE ROLLING MILL of the subscribers, near Pittsburgh, is now in complete operation. They have on hand, at all times, a general assortment of the best *JUNIATA IRON AND NAILS*, which will be sold at as low prices, and upon as accommodating terms, as they can be procured elsewhere in this market. Their customers, and merchants generally, are solicited to leave their orders with Mr. SAMUEL KELLER, No. 74 Front street, who is appointed to sell their Iron, and will attend to the business.

H. S. SPANG & SON.
Pittsburgh, June 1, 1830—tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY, FOR SALE.

THE OLD PHŒNIX COTTON FACTORY, situated in the North Liberty of the city of Pittsburgh. The building is of brick and capable of working 4,000 Spindles, with 50 Power Looms. The Steam Engine, Shafts, &c. are in good order. It is well calculated for either a Cotton, Woollen, or Linen Factory.

☞ The Factory Building and Warehouse will be sold apart, or with the Building Lots attached, as may best suit the purchaser. Price and terms of payment can be made known by applying to
ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.
Pittsburgh, February 9—tf.

WIRE FACTORY.

THE BEAVER WIRE FACTORY is now in full operation, and prepared to supply the demand for Iron Wire, from No. 1 to No. 35, of a superior quality, and at the lowest rates. This wire has been pronounced, by those who are in the habit of using it, to be much superior, in every respect, to the English wire which has been heretofore imported. Western Merchants, Manufacturers, and others who deal in this article, are requested to forward their orders to
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co. *or*
R. TOWNSEND & Co.
Agents for the Factory.
Pittsburgh, Oct. 20, 1829.—tf

☞ Stage Drivers Wanted.

I WISH TO HIRE SIX PERSONS TO DRIVE STAGE.

NONE need apply but those who can come well recommended for good horse-masters and first rate reinsmen. For such I will pay from $10 to $18 per month. Apply to
GEO. A. DOHRMAN,
April 27—tf. Steubenville, Ohio.

☞ *Pittsburgh Steel and File Factory.*

WE the subscribers do certify, that we have used and examined a number of FILES, manufactured in this city, by S. BROADMEADOW & Co. out of their Steel; and we take pleasure in saying that they are equal to the best English Files, not cast steel; and whilst they are sold at the prices of the English Files of the same description, we will give them the preference.—We recommend the establishment to the patronage of the American manufacturer, mechanic, and merchant, in the full confidence, that it requires nothing but the support it deserves to flourish; and that the day is not distant, when we shall no longer be dependent on foreign trade for the best Files and Steel. It is scarcely necessary to remind any one, that nothing but good Steel can make good Files. The Steel from which these Files are made, is manufactured here, by S. Broadmeadow & Co. and is equal to English Blister Steel, and sold at 12 1-2 cents per pound. They also manufacture Common Steel, which is sold at 8 cents per pound.

MAHLON ROGERS,
MARSHALL & HAWDON,
H. BLAKE & Co.
JOSEPH PEARSON,
JOHN WETHERELL,
J. & Z. WETHERELL,
FRANCIS PRATT,
J. EWART,
JAMES THOMSON,
WARDEN & ARTHURS,
MARK STACKHOUSE,
Agent for Columbian Steam Eng. Co.
L. & P. PETERSON,
SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.
ASA WATERS,
THOMAS HAZELTON,
JOHN WOODS,
JOHN F. GREER,
SAMUEL SMITH,
WALLACE & BEGGS,
GREENAWALT & COVER
ABNER UPDEGRAFF,
M'CLURG & Co.
EDWARD MOORE,
JAMES NELSON,
DAVID MACLEAN, Jr.
CUTHBERT & Co
AARON BROAD,
UNION ROLLING MILL Co
JOHN SHERIFF,
JOHN BROWN, Blacksmith,
JOSEPH LONG,
KINGSLAND, LICHTNER & Co.
PETER SHOENBERGER & SON,
WILLIAM DAY,
ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.
Pittsburgh, Oct. 27, 1829—tf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. } Pittsburgh.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. }
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required
May 14, 1830.—tf.

JUST RECEIVED, per Steam Boat New Jersey, (on consignment,)
10 hhds. N. O. SUGAR, fair quality;
10 bbls. TANNERS' OIL;
13 bbls. DRIED PEACHES;
50 bags COFFEE;
For Sale, on accommodating terms, by
GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh,
June 4, 1830—tf.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Webb Closey & James Brady having been dissolved, the subscriber announces to his friends and the public generally, that the business will hereafter be carried on by him, at No. 134 Liberty street, where arrangements are making to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of every description, which will be sold as low as they can be purchased to the eastward. He hopes to merit a continuance of that patronage which has been hitherto so liberally bestowed on him.

WEBB CLOSEY.
May 21, 1830.—tf

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.
September 18, 1829.—tf.

MOROCCO.

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes, (Goat and Deer Skins.)		
Boot and Shoe Linings, (Roans and Yellows.)		
Coachmakers' do.	(variety of colors.)	
Hat Linings,	do.	do.
Bookbinders,	do.	do.
Trunkmakers,	do.	do.
Saddlers,	do.	do.
Striped Bindings.		

☞ The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL.
Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf

BRICK FOR SALE.

I HAVE on hand, Three Kilns, containing about 300,000 first rate Brick, which I will dispose of on liberal terms.

ALSO, TO LET,

The house and lot formerly occupied by me, about half a mile east of Birmingham: the lot is well stocked with fruit trees. Inquire of
O. ORMSBY GREGG.
No. 28 Water street,
Or of the subscriber near the Monongahela Bridge, O. ORMSBY.
June 11, 1830.—tf

LOTS

In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh*. These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works*, and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to
HARMAR DENNY.
March 24, 1829—tf.

Coughs and Colds,

ARE speedily and effectually cured by the use of Dr. Robinson's celebrated

STOMACHIC ELIXIR OF HEALTH.

Of this universally esteemed medicine, there are thousands throughout the U. States, who have experienced its beneficial effects, within these last twenty years, and can testify to its being the most sure remedy ever offered to the public for the relief and cure of obstinate coughs, pains in the breast, spitting of blood, approaching consumption, &c.

Persons afflicted with pulmonary complaints or disorders of the breast and lungs, even in the most advanced state, will find immediate relief.

Common coughs and colds, which are in general occasioned by obstructed perspiration, will yield to its benign influence in a few hours.

In Asthmatic or Consumptive complaints, hoarseness, wheezings, shortness of breath, and the Hooping Cough, it will give immediate relief.

It is an effectual remedy for the Dysentery or lax, the Summer Complaint in children, severe gripings and most other disorders of the bowels.

Prepared only by T. W. Dyott, and for sale Wholesale and Retail, at his Drug and Family Medicine Warehouse, N. E. corner of Second and Race Streets, and by his appointed agents through out the United States.

Take notice that each bottle has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medicine Warehouse of Dr. G. DAWSON, *Wood Street, Pittsburgh.* Feb. 26.—tf.

RHEUMATIC PAINS.

LUMBAGO, swelling and weakness of the joints, sprains, pains in the back, swelled face, stiffness of neck, chilblains, gout, cramp, rheumatism, &c. are all speedily and effectually cured, by the use of Dr. Robertson's celebrated

GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS.

By applying these drops agreeably to the directions, which is simply to rub well the parts affected two or three times a day—also in cases where it is necessary to take internally from ten to fifteen drops on a lump of sugar, they seldom or ever fail to perform the effect desired—viz: that of a permanent cure in a very short time.

For sale wholesale and retail at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, N. E. corner of Second and Race-streets, Philadelphia—and retailed by his agents, and every principal druggist and vender of medicines throughout the United States.

☞ Take notice that each bottle of genuine medicine has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse of DR. G. DAWSON, *Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.* Feb. 23, 1830.—tf.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON, Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh
March 14.—tf.

DYE STUFFS, &c.

The subscriber has just received a fresh supply of

Ground Camwood,	Nicaragua,
Logwood and Fustic,	Turmeric,
Blue Vitriol,	Cream Tartar,
Alum, Copperas,	Crude Tartar,
Nutgalls,	Cudbear,
Woad,	Cochineal,
Oil Vitriol,	Fullers' Jacks.

☞ The above articles will be warranted of the best quality. *Fullers* and *Dyers* will be supplied on favorable terms.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK,
Corner of Sixth and Wood streets.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 28—w3t

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.
March 16—tf.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 18, for 1830, to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9th, 1830. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers.—Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$30,000 is	$30,000
1		15,000	15,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		5,000	5,000
1		4,010	4,010
10		1,000	10,000
10		500	5,000
10		400	4,000
10		300	3,000
29		200	5,800
51		100	5,100
51		90	4,590
51		80	4,080
51		70	3,570
102		60	6,120
102		50	5,100
102		40	4,080
204		30	6,120
1122		20	22,440
11475		10	114,750
13395	prizes—20825 blanks		$273,760

Tickets	$10 00	Quarters	$2 50
Halves	$5 00	Eighths	$1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

DAVID GREER,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.
October 1, 1830.

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 18, for 1830, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1830. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$30,000 is	$30,000
1		15,000	15,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		5,000	5,000
1		4,010	4,010
10		1,000	10,000
10		600	6,000
10		500	5,000
10		400	4,000
10		300	3,000
29		200	5,800
51		100	5,100
51		90	4,590
51		80	4,080
51		70	3,570
102		60	6,120
102		50	5,100
102		40	4,080
204		30	6,120
1122		20	22,440
11475		10	114,750
13395	prizes; 20825 blanks;		$273,760

Whole Tickets	$10 00	Halves	$5 00
Quarters	2 50	Quarters	1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address
GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

☞ Where was sold in the 13th class, the splendid Capital Prize of TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS! And where have been sold, and paid, prizes amounting to upwards of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS!
September 28, 1830.

WANTED,

ONE thousand five hundred and one thousand dollars, on mortgage, well secured on Real Estate in this city. Inquire of
N. HOLMES,
Sept. 17.—tf No. 33 Market street.

FRENCH ACADEMY.

MESSRS. BOULAY & MOULS propose opening an Academy, on the 15th October next, for the purpose of teaching the French Language, on the most approved plan, now adopted by the University of France. The hours of tuition will be from 8 to 10 o'clock in the evening. The first hour will be devoted to an explanation of the principles and genius of the language. The second will be exclusively appropriated to conversations between the professors and pupils, which will familiarize the ear to the different sounds, and greatly facilitate pronunciation.

☞ Subscriptions will be received at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette, at the residence of Mr. Mouls, No. 45 Market street, and at the office of the American Manufacturer. Subscriptions will close on the 10th of October. Terms $5, payable in advance. The school will continue from the 15th of October until the 15th of January, inclusive. Lessons will be given 3 times in each week.
September 28 1830—3t.

SHOVELS, TONGS, and POKERS; also, Shovels and Pokers, in setts—a general assortment, of very superior quality; just received at the corner of Fifth and Wood streets.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.
Sept. 21.—tf.

RICHARD FLINT

WILL make to order various descriptions of PRESSES; *Fine Brass, Steel, and Iron Machinery; Door Plates; Percussion Cane Guns*, on an improved plan, &c. &c. at No. 64 Second street. Pittsburgh, March 2—tf.

NEW PUBLICATIONS!

COOPER'S SURGICAL DICTIONARY, New Edition, with numerous notes and additions, embracing all the principal improvements and greater operations introduced and performed by American Surgeons. By David Meredith Reese, M. D.

Memoirs of the Rev. Edward Payson, D. D. late Pastor of the Second Church in Portland. By Asa Cummings. 2d Edition.

Williams' Life of Alexander the Great: being Vol. VII. Harpers' Family Library.

Consolations in Travel, or, *The Last Days of a Philosopher*. By Sir Humphrey Davy, Bart.

Mackintosh's History of England, vol. 1.

Annals of Philadelphia, and *Facts of Olden Time in New York City*. By John M. Watson.

For sale by HOGAN & Co. Corner of Market and Front streets. October 1.—2.

WATCH & CLOCK MAKING.

JOSHUA LOGAN respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced the above business, at No. 176 Liberty street, opposite Bayard's Row. He trusts, by the quality of his work, and his attention to business, to receive a share of the public patronage.

☞ Patent Lever, Repeating, Horizontal, and Plain Watches, carefully repaired, and warranted to perform. October 1—3t.

A CARD!

MRS. BRIDPORT, (late Miss Todhunter,) respectfully informs her friends in the western part of the United States, that she still continues her business of FANCY DRESS MAKING, and is prepared to offer to her friends, at all times, the Newest Fashions, and from whom she still solicits a continuance of their patronage, at No. 2, Ranstead Court.

H. BRIDPORT, MINIATURE PAINTER.

Specimens may be seen at the North-East Corner of Chesnut and Fifth streets, Philadelphia, over Mr. Brown's drug store. Oct. 1—3t.

To Merchants & Storekeepers.

Positive Sale, without reserve, at Auction.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, at the Auction Store of P. M'Kenna. No. 47 Wood street, Pittsburgh, (late M'Kenna & Hanson's,)

On Thursday, the 14th day of October, 1830,

A large and extensive assortment of Dry Goods, Hardware, Fancy Articles, Books, &c. being the entire stock in trade of Jacob Hanson, late Auctioneer and Commission Merchant. The stock embraces almost every variety of goods suitable for country stores, and is well deserving the attention of country merchants.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. and Terms made known by any of subscribers. The goods may be viewed, and invoices examined, at the Auction store, during the usual hours of business.

GEORGE BOGGS,
NATHANIEL HOLMES,
ALEX. M'CANDLESS,
Assignees of Jacob Hanson.
P. M'KENNA, Auctioneer.
October 1, 1830.—ts

STRAYED OR STOLEN, on the night of the 8th inst. from the Livery stable of the subscribers, in Fifth street, A SORREL ROAN MARE, with black mane and tail, eight years old, about fifteen hands high—trots fast, and somewhat lame in the right hind leg, when trotting. Any person giving information to the subscribers, or at Gleim's Mansion House, where she may be found, or returning her, shall be liberally rewarded.

BRENNEN & BAXTER.
Pittsburgh, Oct. 1.—3t.

ACADEMIC SEMINARY

No. 11 Gray's Row, St. Clair Street.

THE Parents and Guardians of M. M'SHARRY'S Pupils, and the public, are respectfully informed that now, his health being restored, he can with confidence submit the following to their consideration.

In the Academic Seminary, Pupils over seven years old, knowing the Alphabet, will be fully prepared for writing in one year. Charge per quarter, $2 50.

Pupils qualified for writing, will be taught a good plain Hand, and the fundamental Rules of Arithmetic, with the reduction of Currencies, Weights and Measures, in one year. They will make a further proficiency in Reading and Spelling during the same time. Charge per qr. $3.

Having acquired the foregoing, they will, in one year, finish the course of Arithmetic, Grammar, and Geography, and acquire a neat and bold business hand writing; they will also read with elegance. Charge per qr. $4.

If, at the end of a year, a pupil be found deficient in the branches of his studies, he shall be at liberty to remain any length of time to acquire the same, free of further expense.

Payment shall be invariably required in advance. N. B. These terms and conditions apply to those persons only, who may engage after this date; the terms agreed upon by his present patrons shall remain unaltered until they think proper to conform to the new ones.

Elocution, Composition, History, Book Keeping, Mensuration, Algebra, Greek and Latin Languages, taught before and after the usual school hours. Charges separate, but moderate.

Selections from the best works on Astronomy, Chemistry, Natural and Moral Philosophy, Political Economy, Government, &c. &c. will be daily read to the Pupils.

Punctual attendance will be required, and examinations on the business of the week, will be entered into every Friday, after which, printed bulletins will be given to the pupils, to be presented to their Parents.

M. M'S. intends to open an Evening School the 1st of October; persons desirous of attending will please to apply immediately.

For the consideration of Classical students, he publishes the subjoined copy of a certificate in his possession. It is from the late lamented President of Mt. St. Mary's College, Md.

This is to certify that the bearer, MICHAEL M'SHARRY, has resided as a Student at Mt. St. Mary's for the last four years, during which time his deportment has been such as to secure the esteem and friendship of all those with whom he lived. His health has suffered considerably, and he finds it necessary to relinquish his studies, and seek its restoration, by a change of air and avocation. His talents are very good, and he is fully capable of teaching a school in which Latin and Greek would form a part of the system of Education. He carries with him the best wishes of all the Professors and Students of Mt. St. Mary's.

Given under my hand, this 1st day of July, 1828
MICHAEL D. EGAN,
President Mt. St. Mary's.
October 1, 1830.—3t.

Managers' Office, Pittsburgh.

NOS. Drawn in the Union Canal Lottery, Class No. 17 for 1830:—46, 21, 41, 54, 10, 38, 57, 29, 13, 5. Nos. 13, 41, 54, a prize of TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS, sold to a citizen of Ohio: Besides several of $300, $200, &c., were sold by

GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates and M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
Managers' Office, Oct. 1, 1830.

Poetry.

From the Atlantic Souvenir for 1831.

HYMN OF THE CHEROKEE INDIAN.

BY I. J. M'LELLAN, JUN.

They waste us, aye, like April snow
In the warm noon, we shrink away;
And fast they follow, as we go,
Towards the setting day,
Till they shall fill the land, and we
Are driven into the western sea.—BRYANT.

Like the shadows in the stream,
Like the evanescent gleam
Of the twilight's failing blaze,
Like the fleeting years and days,
Like all things that soon decay,
Pass the Indian tribes away.

Indian son, and Indian sire!
Lo! the embers of your fire,
On the wigwam hearth, burn low,
Never to revive its glow;
And the Indian's heart is ailing,
And the Indian's blood is failing.

Now the hunter's bow's unbent,
And his arrows all are spent!
Like a very little child,
Is the red man of the wild;
To his day there'll dawn no morrow,
Therefore he is full of sorrow.

From his hills the stag is fled,
And the fallow deer are dead,
And the wild beasts of the chase
Are a lost and perished race,
And the birds have left the mountain,
And the fishes, the clear fountain.

Indian woman! to thy breast
Closer let thy babe be prest,
For thy garb is thin and old,
And the winter wind is cold;
On thy homeless head it dashes,
Round thee the grim lightning flashes.

We, the rightful lords of yore,
Are the rightful lords no more;
Like the silver mist we fail,
Like the red leaves in the gale,
Fail like shadows, when the dawning
Waves the bright flag of the morning.

By the river's lonely marge,
Rotting is the Indian's barge;
And his hut is ruin'd now,
On the rocky mountain brow;
The father's bones are all neglected,
And the children's hearts dejected.

Therefore, Indian people flee
To the fairest western sea;
Let us yield our pleasant land
To the stranger's stronger hand;
Red men and their realms must sever,
They forsake them, and for ever!

Miscellany.

A Nautical Adventure on the Black Sea.

One of the late London publications supplies us with the annexed description of a scene, reported to have occurred on board a ship belonging to the Russian Navy. It is scarcely possible to suppose that the account is literally correct, but the sketch is spirited and entertaining.

"During the operations of the Russian army before Varna, and the numerous splendid military operations to take a town with hardly any defence, [!. the Emperor embarked on board Admiral Greig's ship, and was accompanied by the other ships of the Russian squadron. On board of one of these ships a captain of the English navy happened to find himself. The squadron sailed, and the English captain expresssd himself much pleased with the rapidity and correctness with which the different manœuvres were executed. Night approached. the topsails were reefed, and every thing reminded him of his own profession: but the Black is a treacherous sea, and the cloudless sunset is often followed by a stormy night. About midnight a cloud appeared in the horizon, and about one o'clock in the morning it burst, in the shape of a shower of rain, and then a squall which, as the sailors say, "was enough to blow the Devil's horns off his head." The watch did all they could to relieve the ship, letting fly the fore and main-sheets, lowering the top-sails; and what they could not fly, the wind was kind enough to do for them: then, instead of the cool, commanding voice of an officer accustomed to these untoward events, came all the confusion of a new crew, a new captain, and passengers aboard. Our countryman was, of course, on deck in a moment. Although he had a great respect for the Russian talent, he thought a little kind assistance might be desirable. At this time, the topsails were blown from the bolt-ropes; the courses were blown to the Devil, and the fore-top-mast stay-sail-sheet was making as much noise as a French postilion's whip when the wretch awakens the slumbering inhabitants of a peaceful village; the crew were looking all ways but the right; the passengers sick, and the captain frightened.—"Squally weather, master captain," said my friend to the Russian Captain, (who by the by was an Italian;) "how does it look to windward?" This was answered by a comfortable mixture of every language under the sun, which ultimately dwindled down to a compound of French and Lingua-Franca.

English Capt. Blowing great guns. Why the devil don't you haul the for-topmast-stay-sail down, that a man may hear himself speak? I say, Signor Capitano, how far are we from the land; for I see the wind has shifted, and is now under our lee

Russian Capt. Not far, I suppose. Holy St. Nicholas! how it is blowing. What shall we do?

Eng. Capt. What shall we do? why, send your men aloft; and if they can't save the ribbons, cut the sail away from the yards. Get the spare ones up—I suppose they are all fitted and ready. Wait till the squall subsides a little—bend the new ones—close reef, and we may yet clear the land. Why, your rascally helmsman has nearly got the ship before the wind. Luff you infernal hound! I wish I could speak Russian.

Rus. Capt. How very unlucky! Close to the land—lee shore, and the spare sails are—

Eng. Capt. In the sail-room, of course. Come, get them up at once. There goes the main-top-gallant-mast!—nice work for the main-top-mast to night. By George! it looks blacker and blacker; how confoundedly quick this rascally sea has got up! Come, come, Signor Mio, we have no time to lose!

Rus. Capt. No, none—and the sails are all on shore, for tents for the soldiers! We have not a stitch or a spar on board. Did not you know this before you embarked?

Eng. Capt. No, by ——! or you would not have caught me here. What! no spare sails on board? Why we shall all go to the Devil before to morrow evening, if there is no anchoring ground.

Rus. Capt. No. there is no anchorage on any part of the coast; and besides we have only one cable on board—I sold the others at Odessa."

* * They were saved by the changing of the wind; although, by dint of some exertions on the part of the crew, the sails were unbent, and repaired in such a manner as to take the ship to Sebastapol. —*New York Atlas.*

The news of the events in Paris was brought to Brussels by pigeons; and as a pigeons cannot carry more words than a Telegraph, the art of laconic writing is necessarily in request. One of them is said to have borne this pithy sentence, "Paris up—the King down—the ministers off." One of the Pigeons wore a tri-colored cockade. The carriers arrived in unsually quick time, owing, it is supposed, to the fright they got in starting from Paris in the midst of the confusion and the discharge of fire-arms. There is to be a regular revolutionary dove-house established in Paris, for the sole purpose of bringing immediate intelligence of changes in the Government. Similar columbaries are to be set up in Madrid and Lisbon, under the idea that, before long, those capitals may furnish some intelligence worth hearing.—*N. Y. Spectator.*

MEMOIRS OF THE DUKE OF ORLEANS,

NOW KING OF THE FRENCH.

This Prince, whose history is one of the most curious "romances of real life," is the son of the famous Duke of Orleans who was the guest of the Prince of Wales, and who took so hot and conspicuous a part in the Revolution. His friends say that his father was much belied, and it is probable that he was so; his character for improvidence and debauchery tended to injure his reputation in every thing; but the man who was thus notorious, and who voted for the death of an amiable though unwise King, his near relation, is not likely to have had any very noble object in view.

Louis Philip, of Orleans, called in his father's lifetime the Duke de Chartres, was born at Paris, the 6th of October, 1773, and at 9 years of age put under the care of the celebrated Madame de Genlis, who became, singularly enough, his chief tutor, presiding over the whole of his education till he was 17. The young Prince was trained well in body as well as mind; he practised gymnastic exercises; he learned to swim, and to despise effeminacy; was taken to see and rejoice in the destruction of the Bastile; and encouraged, on every occasion, to estimate himself in proportion as he was a genuine fellow-creature.

In 1788, during a tour with Madame de Genlis and his sister, Mademoiselle d'Orleans, into Normandy, he assisted at the destruction of the Prisoners' Cage, at Mount St. Michael, in which a Dutch Gazetteer had been shut up for 17 years for writing against Louis XIV. In 1791, he entered the national service as Colonel of the regiment which he had nominally commanded as a Prince; and had the good fortune of saving the life of a non-juring priest, who was accused of having derided a procession headed by a constitutional priest.—Some time after he saved a man from drowning, and was decreed a civic crown for his courage and humanity by the city of Vendome. It was on this occasion he wrote a letter to Madame de Genlis, thanking her for having been taught to swim.—Next year he saw active service against the Austrians; had charge of an important position at the battle of Valmy, under Kellerman, afterwards Duke of that name, whose heart was lately deposited in the field there; and, about six weeks afterwards, was among the foremost and gallantest of the warriors at the famous battle of Gemappe. The year following, after a variety of other services, he became mixed up, in spite of his liberal opinions, with the troubles occasioned by his rank and family; was obliged to fly the country, and his resources being exhausted, actually became professor of mathematics in the college of Grisons at Coire, under the name of Corby. His Highness was in this situation for the space of fifteen months; and is so proud of the recollection, that he has a painting descriptive of it in his palace, to which he delights to refer. This is the man for a King. The author of his life, in the "Biographie nouvelle des Contemporains," says, he was at the college eight months; but the editor of "Madame de Genlis' Memoirs," who probably had more immediate information, says fifteen. "He taught," says the former, "geography, history, mathematics, and the French and English languages. Nobody knew him; the simplicity of his manners did away all suspicion of his rank, and it was to himself alone that he won the regards of his employers, and the gratitude of those whom he instructed." The Duke has an honorable certificate of his services in this capacity. He left the college to act, in the same country, as aid-de-camp to his friend General de Montesquieu, still under his assumed name; but his secret being in danger, was again compelled to betake himself to a wandering life. His friends furnished him with a little money, which he luckily knew how to economise. He went to Copenhagen; saw Elsinore and the Garden of Hamlet, (of whom he had doubtless read;) passed into Sweden and Norway; visited the Mahlstrom or Great Whirlpool, in spite of the dangers attending its approach; travelled to Lapland, partly on foot, to witness thirteen degrees of the pole; traversed Finland, but did not choose to trust himself in the hands of Catharine; turned again into Sweden, and after a variety of turnings and wanderings, always refusing to join in arms against his country, but still persecuted by the French authorities, was persuaded by his mother to aid the quiet of the family by going to America. He went immediately. "By the time," said he, in writing to her, "my kind mother receives this letter, her orders will have been executed, and I shall be on my way to America. As long as I can do any thing to sweeten her evils, happiness will still not be unknown to me; and while I live, there is nothing I shall not be ready to do, to further the tranquillity of my country."

In October, 1796, the Duke of Orleans was in Philadelphia; his brothers joined him in the course of a few months, and they traveled into the interior, accompanied by one servant. They visited General Washington. They went among the Indians, and communicated freely with them, traversed forests and savannahs; returned to Philadelphia, visited New York, Massachusetts, and other States; passed by the Ohio and new Orleans to the West Indies; visited the Duke of Kent at Halifax; and finally sailed from New York in a packet-boat for Falmouth. In February, 1800, they arrived in London: Louis XVIII. was then at Mittau. They had an interview with Monsieur, (Charles X.) but probably renewed their inter course with the Bourbons to little purpose, since they refused to join the emigrant armies. The Duke of Orleans lived for a while at Twickenham, and was an object of great interest, both for his manners, and for the variety of the scenes he had gone through. He made a tour through England and Scotland, and was for several years together in this country. One of his brothers (the Duke de Montpensier) dying of a complaint in the chest, and the other (the Count de Beaujolais) being threatened with the same end, he went with him to Malta; but in vain; the poor Count died in that island. The Duke went to Sicily, and agreed with King Ferdinand to go to Spain, then invaded by Napoleon, in order to assist with his counsels the King's second son Leopold, whom he accompanied; but this object was defeated by the Governor of Gibraltar, who, for reasons unexplained, would not allow the Princes to enter the Spanish territory. His Highness, therefore, returned to England, met his sister there, who had sought in vain for him both at Malta and Gibraltar, and again went to Sicily, where, after going to Port Mahon to fetch his mother, (who had passed him herself on the road and returned,) he had the pleasure of taking with him back to Sicily all that remained of the family of Orleans, to witness his marriage with the Princess Amelia, daughter of the Sicilian King. In about half a year's time, he was invited by the Regency to Cadiz, to take a part in the resistance to Napoleon, and passed into Spain accordingly; but his co-operation was hindered (it is said) by the English; and, after three months' fruitless endeavors to do something, he returned to Sicily, where he remained till Napoleon's downfall. During the Hundred Days, he was again in England, and again, twice more, after the second restoration, having taken too active and liberal a part in the House of Peers to please his Royal kindred. While in England, he is said to have shown a generous sympathy in the fate of Marshal Ney. In 1817, he returned to France; but the King not having renewed the authorization by which the Princes of the blood sat in the House of Peers, his Royal Highness betook himself to the bosom of his numerous family, where he remained, the encourager of knowledge and public spirit in all their genuine shapes, till the late extraordinary circumstances called him forth, to place himself triumphantly at their head.—*Chat of the Week.*

Prophecy of Napoleon.—Dr. O'Meara, in his "Voice from St. Helena," says, p. 100—"He (Napoleon) conversed upon the probability of a revolution in France. "Ere twenty years have elapsed when I am dead and buried," said he, you will witness *another revolution in France.* It is impossible that twenty-nine millions of Frenchmen can have lived contented under the yoke of Sovereigns, imposed upon them by foreigners and against whom they have fought and bled for nearly thirty years. Can you blame the French for not being willing to submit to the yoke of such animals as Monchenu."

The Duke of Fitz James is, according to the Commercial Advertiser, a descendant of King James II. of England: according to the N. Y. Evening Post, a natural son of Charles X. of France. When he was called on, as a peer of the realm, to take the oath to support the new charter, he made the following affecting speech.—*Philadelphia Gaz.*

The Duke de Fitzjames on being called rose, [great attention and profound silence.] "Having been absent from home for some days, on a short journey, I suddenly learned that a dreadful thunderbolt had fallen on France, and that the Royal Family had disappeared in the tempest. The firing of the guns, which proclaimed a new King, seemed to await my arrival yesterday into the capital, and to-day I am summoned to this Chamber to take a new oath. I have never made a sport of my word, and with me the obligation of an oath has always been sacred. I have only taken two oaths during my life; the first, in early youth, to Louis XVI. of blessed memory; the second, in 1814, to the Constitutional Charter, the principles of which had long been implanted in my heart, and which I rejoiced to see made the law of France. I defy any living being to accuse me of having been unfaithful to those two oaths. [Unequivocal marks of assent.]—You will, perhaps, do me the justice to admit that in this Chamber I have delivered no opinion which had not for its foundation the very text of the Constitutional Charter, and I call honor to witness, that for these sixteen years there has never arisen in my heart any wish which was not conformable to that Charter. Being tried by misfortune almost on my entrance into life, I was, in adversity, early taught to submit to the decrees of Providence, and to fortify myself against storms. How to remain faithful to a hopeless cause has long been known in my family, and in that respect we have not a new lesson to learn. [Fresh marks of assent, and several Peers shed tears.] Doubtless I deplore, and shall ever deplore, the fate of Charles X. Long honored by his bounty, no one better knows than I all the virtues of his heart.—Even when deceived by Ministers, even more imbecile than perfidious, [a number of voices "Yes, yes,"] when, too vainly, alas! I endeavored to make him hear the truth, which was so criminally concealed from him, [a new movement,]—I declare now, and shall always declare, that I never heard him express any wish, which had not for its object the happiness of the French people, and the prosperity of France. This justice it is my duty to render him. These sentiments, which will ever live in my grateful heart, and which would stifle me if I did not give them free vent, I love to pour out before you, and I should pity him to whom they could give offence. Yes! to my latest breath—so long as a drop of blood makes my heart beat—on the scaffold, if ever I am destined there to lay my head, I shall boldly avow my love and respect for my old master. I shall say that he did not deserve his fate, and that the French, who never knew him, have been unjust towards him, [agitation.] But at this moment I am myself too only a Frenchman, and in the situation in which I am placed, am bound to devote myself entirely to my country.—This high consideration, for the safety of France, is doubtless the only one, which can have induced so many wise minds to concur in promulgating, with such precipitation, acts, which have within six days decided the destiny of France, [more motion.] Every thing was consummated, and you beheld anarchy ready to seize upon us and devour us. I cannot be deaf to the influence of those motives. It is to them alone I sacrifice all the feelings which during 16 years have attached me to life.—These sentiments impelling me by irresistible violence, make me open my mouth to pronounce the oath required of me:" [bravo! bravo!]

This speech made an impression on the assembly which we cannot describe. It was unanimously ordered to be printed.

From the Baltimore Chronicle.

By the Canada, from Liverpool, the New York American has received regular files of London papers to the 15th ult. inclusive, which, though they add nothing in the way of absolute news, furnish some details to complete the picture—and first of England. It is certain that the recent elections for Parliament have resulted in a loss of members friendly to the administration of the Duke of Wellington. On this head the London Spectator of the 14th August thus remarks:—

RESULT OF THE ENGLISH ELECTIONS:—*What have the Ministry gained?*—We might put another question, to which a positive answer would be more easily returned. What have the Ministry lost? They were to gain ninety-three votes. According to the most accurate calculations, they have lost forty or fifty; and a much larger number, if we add to these many of their former thorough-going supporters, who, by the pledges they have voluntarily entered into, must be thoroughgoing supporters no more. Every where that the popular voice could be heard, it has been expressed in one way. "Reduction of expenditure—abolition of monopoly—reform of the representation"—the two first universally—have been the points insisted on by the voters, and with hardly an exception, conceded by the candidates. In every case the worst recommendation that a candidate has brought to his hustings, has been that which was once his best—his consistent support of the Administration. Indeed, the support of the Administration, uniform or occasional, has been found to operate against almost every candidate suspected of it. The best claims which any man has brought to his hustings, has been independence of party—independence of the Government. The house of Commons, which assembles in October, will contain more honest members than any that has met since the Revolution, if they fulfil the promises made to their constituents.

Upon a House of Commons, constituted as that now about to assemble in England is thus described to be, the effect of the recent events in Paris will be very great; and the enthusiasm with which the English nation seems to have entered into the proceedings of the Parisians, will urge on "reforms" in England with an overwhelming power. Indeed, as regards both France and England, the day of extravagant royal expenditures, of sinecures, of venerable abuses, seems to be passed, and the people will have a voice potential in regulating the just expenditure of the moneys drawn from their industry.

In London, Massachusetts, Birmingham, and other parts of the kingdom, town meetings were held, expressing the admiration of the inhabitants of the valor, self-devotion, and moderation of the French, in their contest with, and overthrow of an oppressive government. At all those meetings, subscriptions were opened for the relief of the wounded, and of the families of the killed.

It is calculated that there will be at most not more than nine or ten Roman Catholic Members in the new Parliament, and that of these the majority will be returned for places in England.

There are 226 new members elected to the House of Commons from England and Wales alone.

Lord John Russel lost his election for Bedford by the casting vote of the mayor. The number was, for Lord John Russel 490. Capt. Polkill 490—the mayor determined in favor of Capt. Polkill; who is described as the lessee of Drury-lane Theatre.

It is stated in Bell's Weekly Messenger of 15th August, that *Sir Frederick Lamb* is to be the Ambassador commissioned to convey the congratulations of the British Court to the King of the French.

As to the late King of France and his family, we see nothing to add; unless it be the fact, communicated by a correspondent of the London Courier, that after the abdication of Charles X. and the Duke of Angouleme, the little court around that fallen monarch, applied the titles of *Majesty* and *Sire* to the Duke of Bordeaux, in doing which the took example from Charles and the Duke of Angouleme.

Nouvelles Tables Astronomiques et Hydrographiques. Par V. Bagay, Professeur d'Hydrographie. Paris, 1830. 4to.

From the state to which science has been advanced, its future progress must be slow; not only do the quantities to be determined require years of the most accurate observation, but the calculations dependent thereon must receive a developement involving a degree of labor which comparatively few are disposed to encounter; hence the vast accumulation of unreduced observations, totally useless in their present state, but containing ample riches to reward any indefatigable explorer with an inclination to work so difficult a mine. Good tables may be regarded as the steam engines by which this is to be effected, and the person who erects a new one may be esteemed a benefactor to science, not merely in proportion to the immediate advantage accruing to any particular branch, but to the general increase of the available stock. For the use of every department in which calculation is necessary, innumerable tables have been published, but the very great expense necessarily attendant upon producing them, has rendered the number of correct ones extremely limited, while the rest are of a most inferior description. At present, indeed, perfect reliance can be placed upon no tables that have not stood the test of experience, and of which the perhaps unavoidable errors have received from successive generations the requisite correction. Hence arises the infinite value of Mr. Babbage's machine, which, computing almost every possible variety of combination, and printing what it has computed, precludes every error, both of calculation and of the press. This engine, by far the finest specimen of human ingenuity extant, *must* determine the direction which mathematical science will take: its infallibility being known, the object will be to bring every expression within the range of its power. All that is requisite for that purpose seems to be, that the numbers to be calculated should have *some* order of difference constant. It was generally supposed that this was limited to the sixth or under; more extended investigation has removed that limit, and we believe that the capabilities of this transcendant piece of mechanism have not been nor can be ascertained. To advert to the subject which has elicited these remarks: for the use of the mariner, hydrographer and surveyor, various collections of tables have been published as auxiliaries, more or less perfect, in determining the latitude, longitude, time, &c. and with a greater or less degree of trouble to the person who employs them; but till the appearance of the present volume, there was none which, comprehending within itself all that was required for the purpose, superseded the necessity of reference to any other books, an astronomical ephemeris of course excepted.

There is an able practical introduction concerning the different phenomena of the globe and of the heavens, with the instruments employed in examining them, together with the method of verifying and correcting the instruments in question. Also an explanation of the tables. And here the reproach generally so well applied to French books, is completely avoided, for numerous examples, perspicuously arranged, show the manner of performing every calculation.

From the Baltimore American.

The venerable CARROL OF CARROLTON attained the full age of *ninety-three years* on Monday last, the 20th instant. The party which was seated at his hospitable board on the occasion numbered between thirty and forty persons, including, besides the immediate members of his family and several esteemed personal friends, the Hon. WM. T. BARRY, Post Master General, Major Lewis, of the United States Treasury Department, and Count DE MENOU, late Charge d'Affaires of France near this government. The venerable Patriot was in remarkably good health and excellent spirits, and received his guests with the most cordial hospitality. The party left the Manor yesterday morning in time to reach Ellicott's Mills at noon, the regular hour for the departure of the train of a Rail-Road carriage for the city. Here it was found that Cooper's (Model) Locomotive Engine, which had come from the city in the morning, was also ready to reutrn; and among those who were invited to take seats in the carriage attached to it were the gentleman named above. A friend who was present and noted the time in which the Engine traveled the distance, has kindly furnished us with the following account of its performance:

1st mile, in 4 minutes, 20 seconds.
2d mile, in 4 minutes, 25 seconds.
3d mile, a connecting band broke which arrested the progress of the engine a short time.
4th mile, in 4 minutes, 20 seconds.
5th mile, in 5 minutes, 16 seconds.
6th mile, in 8 minutes, 20 seconds.
7th mile, in 7 minutes, 2 seconds.
8th mile, in 4 minutes,
9th mile, in 4 minutes, 22 seconds.
10th mile, in 5 minutes, 45 seconds.
11th mile, in 4 minutes,
12th mile, in 4 minutes, 30 seconds.
13th mile, in 4 minutes, 20 seconds.

From the N. Y. Evening Post, Sept. 24.

STEAM EXPLOSION.

The boiler used in the iron foundry of Mr. M'Queen, in Cross street, between Duane and Reed streets exploded yesterday about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and left the entire front of the building in ruins, killing at the same time the engineer, who was in the cellar, and a young man who was passing in the street. The explosion was tremendous, hurling the bricks, beams and machinery of the foundry in every direction, and shattering the windows of the neighboring buildings. The report has been compared to the noise of twenty cannon discharged together. The shock was sensibly felt in Chatham street, and it is even said that the ceiling in some of the buildings opposite to the Park was injured by the concussion. A large fragment of the upper part of the boiler, weighing, it is estimated, from five to seven hundred pounds, was thrown across the street and entered the upper part of a small wooden house, carrying with it nearly the whole of the front wall of the building to the farther end of the room, a distance of about seventy feet from the original place of the boiler. A woman of the name of Margaret Jacobs was in the room at the time; it passed within two feet of her, but fortunately she escaped without injury. Other large pieces of the boiler were thrown to the distance of twenty and thirty feet. An old lady in another house, the door of which was open, was found by her daughter, lying in a senseless state, on the floor, close to the wall, where she had been thrown by a gust of air from the explosion. The effect was like the blowing up of a powder magazine. The part of the building in which the engine was placed was separated by a strong brick wall from the rest of the foundry; it was a two story brick edifice, and about forty feet by fifty on the ground floor. The roof, covered with tiles, was lifted several feet, the strong frame work was rent from the mortices and raised into the air, and the whole fell with a tremendous crash into the street and arena of the building, leaving not a brick or a stick of timber in its original place.

The engineer, John M'Coyle, was disengaged from the ruins of the building quite dead, his body shockingly bruised, and the bones broken in various places. His remains were immediately enclosed in a coffin. He has, we understand, left a wife and child. The other person who lost his life by this accident was named Devine, a cabinet maker from Londonderry. He was passing on the opposite side of the street when the explosion took place, and was found immediately afterwards in the gutter, bruised by the timbers of the building, his hands and face much blackened, and in the agonies of death. He was carried into a house opposite, and expired almost immediately. None of the other persons employed in the establishment were injured, although fourteen or fifteen were in a neighboring room.

Successor of Red Jacket.—A council of the Six Nations of Indians was lately held at Tonnewanta village, for the purpose of choosing a chief, in the place of Red Jacket. "The Council," says the Batavia Times, "we understand, was very large. *Susaenaya*, known among the whites by the name of Jimmy Johnson, of the Wolf family, a *pagan*, was chosen chief."

PITTSBURGH BANK-NOTE EXCHANGE,

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.		*District Columbia*, gen.	½
U. S. Bank & bran.	par	*Michigan*, $5 & upw.	3
Philadelphia Banks	do	*New York.*	
Bank of Pittsburgh	do	City Banks	1
Easton	do	Troy and Albany	2
Germantown	do	Mohawk Bk. Schen.	do
Erie	1	Newburgh	do
Montgomery county	par	Orange county	do
West Chester	do	Catskill	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do	Auburn	do
Harrisburgh	do	Geneva	do
Bucks county	do.	Centr. Bk. Cher. Val.	do.
Lancaster Bank	½	Chenango	2
Northampton	½	Utica Bk. & branches	do
York Bank	½	Ontario Bk. at Utica	do
Chambersburgh	1	do. at Canandaigua	do
Greensburgh	50	Rochester	do
Brownsville	½	Niagara Bank	no sale
Gettysburgh	½	*Georgia.*	
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½	St. Bks. gen. $5 & up.	4½
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	½	*Maryland.*	
Pottsville Bank,	unc.	Baltimore City Bks.	par
Ohio.		George's county	½
F. & M. B'k. of Steubenville,	½	Annap. & br. Easton	do
Mount Pleasant	½	Fredk. co. Hav. de Gra.	do
Western Reserve	½	Westminster	do
St. Clairsville	½	Hagerstown	do
Bank of Chillicothe	½	Williamsport	do
Lancaster	½	*New Jersey.*	
Marietta	½	St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Columbus	½	Trenton Bank	do
Canton	2	New Brunswick	do
Portsmouth, $5 & up.	3	Mount Holly	do
B'k of Steubenville,	unc.	Camden	do
Indiana.		Cumberland	do
F. & M. Bk. Madison	12½	Newark Insurance	do
Br. at Lawrenceb.	50	State Bank at Morris	do
North Carolina.		do. at Elizabeth't'n	do
State bk. & branches $5 and upwards.	5	Sussex	do
South Carolina.		Paterson bank	unc
Charleston, $5 & up.	3	*Connecticut.*	
Delaware.		New Haven Bk.	do. 2
Bank of Delaware	½	Bridgeport	do
Commercial Bk. Del.	½	Middletown bank	do
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½	Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
Branch at Newcastle	½	*Virginia.*	
do. at Wilm'gton	½	Richm'd & br. $5 & up.	1
do. at George't'n	½	Valley B'k & bran.	do
Wilmington & Bran.	2	N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
Massachusetts.		*Rhode Island.*	
Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2	Providence Banks	2
Springfield	2	Wash'gton B'k West.	do
Hamsh. Bk. N. Hampt.	2	Phœnix B'k at do.	do
Salem	2	N. E. Commer. Bank	do
Worcester	2	Oth. R. I. notes, gen.	do
Other Massach. notes	2	*Vermont.*	
		Burlington	3
		New Hampshire, gen.	3

DICKINSON COLLEGE,

CARLISLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

A new Faculty having been recently organized in this institution, the Public are informed, that the extended course of instruction, and the improved system of discipline, which have been approved and adopted by the Board of Trustees, are now in full operation.

OFFICERS.

REV. SAMUEL B. HOW, A. M. *President.*
REV. ALEXANDER McFARLANE, A. M. *Professor of Mathematics.*
CHARLES DEXTER CLEVELAND, A. M. *Professor of Languages.*
HENRY D. ROGERS, A. M. *Professor of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy.*

COURSE OF STUDY.

FRESHMAN CLASS. Sallust, (Anthon's ed.;) Ovid, (Gould's ed.;) Horace, (Gould's ed.;) Xenophon's Anabasis, (Prof. Cleveland's ed.;) Mythology, (Moritz;) Arithmetic; Algebra; Euclid's Elements, (4 books;) Ancient and Modern Geography and use of the Globes; Latin and Greek translations.

SOPHOMORE CLASS. Virgil's Georgics; Livy, (Folsom's ed.;) Græca Majora, vol. I; Greek and Roman Antiquities; Euclid, (finished;) Algebraic Geometry; Plane Trigonometry; Mensuration; Logarithms; Zoology; Botany; History; and Greek and Latin translations and composition.

JUNIOR CLASS. Græca Majora, vol. 2; Tacitus; Quintilian; Juvenal, (Leverett's ed.;) Logic; Rhetoric; History and Chronology; Spherics; Navigation; Conic Sections; Nat. Philosophy; Astronomy; Fluxions; Greek and Latin Compositions.

SENIOR CLASS. Mental Philosophy; Evidences of Christianity; Cicero de Officiis, and de Natura Deorum; and de Oratore; Longinus; Epictetus; Horace's Epistles, and Ars Poetica; Moral Philosophy; Lectures on Philology; Astronomy; Say's Political Economy; Physico Mathematics; Mineralogy; Geology.

Public worship is held in the College chapel at 9 o'clock on Sabbath morning, and a Biblical Recitation, conducted by the President, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

There is an examination of all the classes at the close of each session, when a circular letter is sent to the parent or guardian of each student, stating his general character and standing. If a student be found incapable of proceeding in his class with advantage to himself, he is transferred to the next inferior class; but may be restored to his former rank, if he make up his deficiencies by vigoro[illegible] application.

Candidates for admission into the Freshman Class, must be able to pass a critical examination in the Grammars of the Latin and Greek languages; in Cæsar's Commentaries, Cicero's Orations against Catiline, Virgil's Æneid, in Latin; in Dalzel's Collectanea Græca Minora, and the Gospel of John, in Greek; and in the fundamental rules of Arithmetic.

EXPENSES.

Boarding 42 weeks at $1.25,	$52.50
College bills, including tuition, room rent, use of library; wood, &c. &c.	59.50
Washing and lights,	10.00
	$122.00

The price of board varies from $1 to $2 per week. It is optional with the student whether to board with the college steward, or at a private house. With economy, one hundred and twenty-five dollars will cover all the necessary expenses of a student for the year, exclusive of books and clothes.

When a student is admitted into the college he is charged five dollars as an entrance fee. The college bills for each session must be paid within four weeks after its commencement.

Students whose parents or guardians do not live in town, lodge in the college edifice, unless the rooms are full; in which case they are permitted to lodge in private houses in the town. Such students, however, as well as those in the college building, *are subject to the daily visitation of the Professors and Tutors.*

The government of the institution is intended to be parental. The anxious endeavors of the Faculty will be directed to excite in the students a high emulation for intellectual and moral excellence, by exacting rigid accuracy in recitations, by enforcing habits of industry and close attention to study, and by exercising a vigilant care to prevent every practice that may be vicious in its nature or demoralizing in its tendency.

The situation of the college is healthy, and the surrounding country fertile and pleasant. A new building is soon to be erected, capable of accommodating a hundred students.

There are two vacations of five weeks each.—The first begins upon the day of commencement, which is on the fourth Wednesday of September; the other upon the first Wednesday of April; consequently the winter term commences five weeks after the fourth Wednesday of September, and the summer term five weeks after the first Wednesday of April.

September 21, 1830.—6t.

A YOUNG MAN, 17 to 19 years of age, who has had some experience in the Dry Goods business, may hear of a situation, by addressing, through the Post Office, A. Z. with name and reference. September 7, 1830.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF OHIO.—The Lectures in this institution will commence on the first Monday of next November.

Anatomy and Physiology, by Jedediah Cobb M. D.
Materia Medica, by C. E. Pierson, M. D.
Surgery, by Jesse Smith, M. D.
Chemistry and Pharmacy, by Rev. Elijah Slack, A. M.
Obstetricks and Diseases of Women and Children, by Josiah Whiteman, M. D.
Theory and Practice of Physic, by John Moorhead, M. D.

The aggregate cost of the tickets, including the matriculation, for admittance to the Hospital and use of the Library, is $65. Cost of graduation is $21.

Dr. Cobb having been employed through the Summer in Europe to make collections for the Library, and Anatomical Museum, it is expected that these, when received, will prove very important additions.

In the Hospital (*Commercial Hospital, and Lunatic Asylum of Ohio,*) a regular course of Clinical instruction is delivered on the most important of the cases presented.

A course of *Practical Anatomy*, distinct from the public lectures, will be conducted by the Professor of Anatomy.

By order of the Faculty,
ELIJAH SLACK, Dean.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF OHIO, *Cincinnati, August* 28, 1830. } Sept. 14.—w6t.

ST. CLAIR SEMINARY, for the Education of Young Ladies.—In the Seminary will be taught the English and French Languages, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Music, Drawing, Painting, Embroidery, and plain and fancy Needle-work.

The establishment is situated in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, on an eminence which commands a view of the entire city. The institution will be conducted by French Nuns, of the order of St. Clair, assisted by competent teachers under the superintendance of the Rev. Charles B. M'Guire. Pupils of all denominations will be received, without the least distinction, or attempt to change their religious principles. Every exertion will be made to cultivate the morals, and excite the emulation of the pupils, in order to promote at once both virtue and science. The government of the house will be mild but firm. The strictest attention will be paid to the cleanliness and health of the pupils. The table will be plain, but plentiful and wholesome.

TERMS.

Boarding and tuition, including English and French, yearly,	$100
Music,	do 20
Drawing and Painting,	do 10
Embroidery,	do 10
Use of bed and bedding,	do 7
Physician's salary,	do 3

Apothecary's bill at the charge of the parents, &c.
No charge for washing or mending.
The salary to be paid half yearly in advance.
DRESS will be uniform, consisting of two black bombazett frocks, and one white one; two black capes, and two white ones: two black bombazett aprons; handkerchiefs, towels, combs, brushes, washbowls, &c.—all at the charge of the parents.
Pittsburgh, April 30, 1830.—w6m.

PROCLAMATION.

BY virtue of a precept, under the hands of the Honourable Charles Shaler, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, of the fifth circuit of Pennsylvania, including the County of Allegheny, and, by virtue of his office, of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of the Peace and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of capital, and other offenders, in the said circuit, and Francis M'Clure and James Riddle, the Associate Judges of the same Courts, in the County aforesaid, dated the first day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, at the Court-house, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the first Monday of November next.

Public notice is hereby given, to all the Justices of the Peace, Coroner and the Constables, within the County of Allegheny, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances, to do those things which to their respective offices in that behalf appertain to be done: and also, all those who will prosecute the prisoners who now are, or may be, in the jail of the said County of Allegheny, to be then and there, to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Pittsburgh, this 17th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty, and of this commonwealth, the fifty-fifth.

WILLIAM CAVIN, *Sheriff.*

September 21, 1830.—w4t.

PUBLIC SALE.—Agreeably to the last will and testament of Jane M'Cullough, deceased, the Executors will expose to sale, on WEDNESDAY the 27th of October next, all the Real and Personal Property of said deceased, viz:

That well known Tavern Stand, at the corner of Fifth and Wood streets, now in the occupancy of Mr. Gleim, and known as the Mansion House Hotel. The building is entirely of brick, fronting on Wood street 75 feet, and on Fifth street 90 feet, three stories high, with all the necessary buildings attached. The property is so situated that it can be divided if found necessary.

Also, Several good Building Lots adjoining said tavern.

Also, One Out Lot, containing 7 acres, adjoining Geo. L

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 5, 1830.

☞River 30 inches above low water mark.—The steam boat Laurel arrived from Cincinnati on the 3d instant, and the steam boat Allegheny is advertised to start for Louisville this day.

One of the gentlemen who had signed the letter inviting Mr. Forward to decline, called upon us on Friday last, stated that he felt much hurt by the charge of impertinent interference, made in the last Statesman, against the signers of that letter, and requested us to publish Mr. Troost's affidavit, to show that he had not interfered officiously.—*For this purpose*, we agreed to publish the affidavit. Since that time, a friend of Mr. Forward has requested us to publish Mr. Forward's reply, and Alderman Von Bonnhorst's statement, along with Troost's affidavit, as an act of justice to Mr. Forward. If we were to comply with both these requests, we would fill our paper with a very trifling controversy, in which most of our readers would take but little interest: we have therefore determined to publish neither.

There is certainly enough in Troost's affidavit, to acquit the gentleman who called upon us of the charge of impertinent interference. Troost swears that, from what occurred at a conference which he held with Mr. Forward, he thought Mr. F. meant to decline, and that he afterwards mentioned the result of this conference to several gentlemen.—In this there is enough to acquit our friend of every suspicion of improper interference. Towards the close of the affidavit, Mr. Troost uses the following words:—"It was my firm belief that Mr. F., when I handed him the petition, did really intend to decline, although now convinced of my mistake."

Mr. Von Bonnhorst's statement is a satisfactory vindication of Mr. Forward's consistency.

ROBERT T. STEWART AND JOHN GILMORE.—We have reflected a good deal on the subject, but still we are unable to decide whether Mr. Stewart is now a candidate with the hope of being elected, or whether he is merely running to aid Mr. Gilmore in this county. The latter seems to us to be the more probable supposition: and yet it is difficult to believe that a man like Robert T. Stewart, who may hereafter wish to become a political man, would consent to sacrifice his future prospects for the advancement of a third person. On the other hand, we think that Mr. Stewart can hardly be so blind as to suppose that he can be elected, if John Gilmore succeeds. It is absolutely demonstrable, that the success of Gilmore is tantamount to the defeat of Stewart. The election of Denny is admitted, on all hands, to be certain, and it is generally agreed that he will be the highest on the list. Of the other four candidates, but one can be elected: whether that one will be Ayres, Forward, or Gilmore, it is not necessary to assert at this time; but it cannot be Stewart, if Gilmore runs within two or three hundred votes of him in this county.

Suppose Gilmore's friends act with good faith towards Stewart, in Butler and Armstrong counties, (and that is the most favorable supposition that can be made for Stewart,) then Stewart and Gilmore will come out about even in those counties. In Beaver county, Logan, the friend of Gilmore, supports Forward, in conjunction with Gilmore—that is, as against Stewart, he runs Gilmore a dead ticket. Indeed it is even worse than running Gilmore a dead ticket, because it helps another competitor of Stewart's. In consequence of this, Stewart is without support, and it is agreed by all parties, that he will fall far behind Gilmore in that county. Well, suppose Stewart's loss there should be *only two hundred:* in Armstrong and Butler they are even: in Beaver, Gilmore is two hundred ahead: surely, then, Allegheny must give Stewart at least two hundred more than Gilmore, or else Stewart is certainly defeated.

This calculation is made upon the most favorable supposition, that Gilmore's friends in Butler and Armstrong act fairly and honestly towards Stewart. If, however, it is true, as we have seen stated, that Gilmore's friends in Butler have printed tickets with the names of Denny and Gilmore on them, then Stewart's chance is still worse. The precise result of the election is uncertain, but this one thing is clear and manifest; let the others run as they may, *Stewart must be below Gilmore*, unless his friends in Allegheny county counteract the exertions of Logan, and other friends of Gilmore, in Beaver. This state of things results from the circumstance of Gilmore and Stewart's friends uniting their exertions in three counties, and Gilmore's friends supporting him separately in the fourth.

Gilmore may, by possibility, be elected, in conjunction with Denny, or Forward or Ayres, or Stewart, but Stewart can *only* be elected *with* and *second best to Gilmore*, unless his friends in Allegheny counteract the exertions of Gilmore's friends in Beaver. If Stewart is merely acting as a drudge, to help Gilmore in this county, then his friends will all vote for Gilmore with him; but if he really wishes to be elected, his personal friends here must counteract the exertions of Gilmore's personal friends in Beaver. Indeed, Gilmore will have no reason to complain, if Stewart's friends here run him a dead ticket, to the amount of two or three hundred votes, because that would only restore the equality, which would be destroyed by Gilmore's friends in Beaver county. If Gilmore's friends in the whole four counties had steadily supported Stewart, then Stewart's friends would be bound, in justice and honor, to support him in the four counties; but they have no right to say to Stewart's friends, we will support your man in *three* counties, if you will support our man in *four*.

For the Gazette.

INDIAN SUFFERINGS.

For some time past, the best feelings of every tender mind have been awake to the sufferings of the poor Georgia Indians. It is enough to make the heart bleed to think of the situation of the *Cherokees:* even a heart of stone must sympathize for them. At home, they have no earthly tribunal to which they can look for redress: they may be *robbed*, or even *murdered*, and, by the law of Georgia, here it ends: for their oaths, as to suits, will not be admitted in courts of justice, if such a name may be given to their tribunals. It appears to me that there never was such *cruel barbarity* attempted on any people: Egyptian bondage was nothing to it. Hear their own emphatic appeal to you, fellow-citizens:—

"It is under a sense of the most pungent feelings that we make this, perhaps our last appeal to the good people of the United States. It cannot be that the community we are addressing, remarkable for its intelligence and religious sensibilities, and pre-eminent for its devotion to the rights of man, will lay aside this appeal, without considering that we stand in need of its sympathy and commiseration. We know that to the Christian and Philanthropist the voice of our multiplied sorrows and fiery trials will not appear as an idle tale. In our own land, on our own soil, and in our own dwellings, which we reared for our wives and for our little ones, when there was peace on our mountains and in our valleys, we are encountering troubles which cannot but try every soul. But shall we, on account of these troubles, forsake our beloved country? Shall we be compelled, by a civilized and Christian people, with whom we have lived in perfect peace for the last forty years, and with whom we have willingly bled in war, to bid a final adieu to our homes, our farms, our streams and our beautiful forests? No. We are still firm. We intend still to cling, with our wonted affection, to the land which gave us birth, and which, every day of our lives, brings to us new and stronger ties of attachment. We appeal to the Judge of all the earth, who will finally award us justice, and to the good sense of the American people, whether we are intruders upon the land of others. Our consciences bear us witness that we are the invaders of no man's rights—we have robbed no man of his territory—we have usurped no man's authority, nor have we deprived any one of his unalienable privileges.—How then shall we directly confess the right of another people to our land by leaving it forever? On the soil which contains the ashes of our beloved men we wish to live—on this soil we wish to die.

"We intreat those to whom the foregoing paragraphs are addressed, to remember the great law of love, "Do to others as ye would that others should do to you."—Let them remember that of all nations on the earth, they are under the greatest obligation to obey this law. We pray them to remember that, for the sake of principle, their forefathers were *compelled* to leave, therefore *driven* from the old world, and that the winds of persecution wafted them over the great waters, and landed them on the shores of the new world, when the Indian was the sole lord and proprietor of these extensive domains—Let them remember in what way they were received by the savage of America, when power was in his hand, and his ferocity could not be restrained by any human arm. We urge them to bear in mind, that those who would now ask of them a cup of cold water, and a spot of earth, a portion of their own patrimonial possession, on which to live and to die in peace, are the descendants of those whose origin, as inhabitants of North America, history and tradition are alike insufficient to reveal. Let them bring to remembrance all these facts, and they *cannot*, and we are sure, they *will* not, fail to remember and sympathize with us in these our trials and sufferings."

After such an address, can you fold your arms, and let such a *crying sin* and reproach on our beloved country pass unnoticed? I would ask, for what has the christian and benevolent part of the community of these United States paid their tens of thousands of dollars, and so much of the public money been expended to christianize these Indians? Fellow-citizens of Pittsburgh, you are not ignorant of this fact: you have the prayers of the Indians for your liberality in fitting out missionary families: the Cherokees are, many of them, now good farmers, having their comfortable houses, and their Sunday and common schools: they have also their printing press, their churches, and their ministers of the Gospel, to break the bread of life to them: shall, then, a set of mercenary white men be permitted coolly to drive them from these blessed advantages into the *howling wilderness?* I pray heaven they may not. You may now ask, what can be done for them? This is truly a hard question, considering the characters the poor Indians have to deal with: it should, however, increase our exertions on their behalf. Fellow church-members, we can pray for them, as a mercy seat is at all times open to us: yes, and there are praying Indians too: and the poor suffering red man's cry is as mercifully heard at that throne of grace, as the white man's. Farther, we can petition Congress on their behalf. It is now next to a certainty, as they have brought their cause before the Supreme Court of the United States, that nothing can be done, as to removing them, before next session, and that strong efforts will be made in Congress, and in the Senate, to have that act repealed. Let us, then, in this city, and in every town and village in our district, and all around, have petitions early forwarded to our representatives, that this iniquitous act may be reconsidered and repealed as soon as possible; so that the foul stigma may be erased from the escutcheon of our beloved country.

BENEVOLENCE.

From the National Intelligencer.

DUNLAP'S PAINTING OF CALVARY.

This picture is eighteen by fourteen feet. The subject is the moment before the crucifixion of Jesus, and the preparations for the sacrifice. How far this great and truly poetical design has been brought into life and being on the canvass, it is for the spectator to feel and judge. The first impression on the eye is the living mass, the amphitheatre of figures, that surrounds the base of the mount, and gradually ascends, thickens and fades into distant perspective. The eye then retraces its progress, and pauses on more distinct and separate impressions, dwelling with delight on the beautiful grouping and classically correct costume of the multitude assembled to witness the death of the great Author of Christianity.

But it is not true, that "the eye of the spectator is *first attracted to the principal figure*—that of the Redeemer—who stands near the top of the mount." Had this "attraction" existed; had this effect been produced; the picture would have been more complete in its *epic* purpose. On the contrary, "the eye is attracted" instantly, and instinctively, to the groups in the foreground; the striking and passionate attitudes of the first followers of Jesus, and the expression of ecclesiastical persecution against the *Reformer*, which burns among the priests and pharisees. The "principal" figures are, therefore, the multitude; and Jesus, in the back ground, is but auxiliary to the great effects.

Now this we conceive to be a defect, as far as concerns the concentration of interest, or what Mr. Dunlap intended as his "principal figure." That figure—and its incidental and immediate accompaniments—is not thrown to a distance, weakened and impoverished by the coldness, the indistinctness, the blue and salty atmosphere around it, but suffers from the vivid impression made by the contrast of the brilliant, crisp, and powerful drawing, and the rich and indeed the *learned* costumes of the groups in the fore ground. While, however, the epic singleness of purpose, the concentration to the centre, is thus disturbed and scattered, the great dramatic effect of the picture, as a whole, is by no means lost or broken. The longer we gaze upon the scene before us, the more we are wrapt in interest and admiration. There is a harmony in the outlines, an energy, a decision in the lights and shades that show the hand of a master. There is something farther; something more poetical; the soft, natural, and striking interests given to the countenances and attitudes of "the blessed family," fail not to touch every spectator with sympathy, and to fill us with mysterious awe when we contemplate the dispensations of Heaven, as exhibited in the sufferings of humanity. Our earthly nature is exalted, our spiritual enlightened.

The four figures on the left, consisting of Mary the mother, Mary Magdalen, Mary (the daughter of Cleophas,) and John, compose a group of the deepest interest. Abstract them from the picture, and, in themselves, they constitute an eloquent commentary on the subject. The strong expression of grief, the grace of form, the intellectual beauty which distinguishes the females, we have never seen exceeded.

The high priest, in the next group, ought perhaps to be placed nearer his victim; but it is a classical and finished figure. The head is elaborately wrought, and the expression seems to sway the others, and to nurse the fires of persecution. "On the extreme left of this group," says Mr. Dunlap, "is seen a pharisee, who is leaving them with marks of disgust." This is "*Nicodemus.*" As a dramatic circumstance this is illustrative and happy; but as an *historical* fact, it is, at least rather doubtful. Nicodemus was only a convert to the mission and an influential promoter of the doctrines of Jesus. He abandoned the pharisees, if we are to believe his own writings, long before the time of the crucifixion. His gospel was held in high repute and reverence by the early Christians, and was very nearly included among the Evangelists. It is a most interesting relic, and essentially necessary to the theological scholar who wishes to investigate the earliest impressions concerning heaven and hell, which existed among the first Christians. But to return.

The Roman officer, his wife, the centurion, and the kneeling female, complete the left hand group, and are executed in a style natural and tasteful.

On the right, the harmony of this beautiful picture is *sustained* with equal, if not superior effect. The female whose exquisite neck is presented to the spectator, and the wife of Pilate "in costly robes," are beautifully delineated. We then ascend the hill, pass on from object to object, from the pharisee disputing with Joseph, to Peter and Barabbas; Simon supporting the cross, the Roman soldier, women and other spectators, fill this portion of the picture. On the extreme right is seen a female with two lovely girls. The Asiatic guards which occupy this division of the foreground, are also in strict and classical accordance.

In observing upon what we conceive the defect in this interesting production, we might, with deference, say, that the *chiaro oscuro*, so essential to rounding and effect, and particularly effect of elevated objects, might be partly attained by raising the picture from the level of the eye, and admitting a strong light from above. But a touch of "ætherial blue," on the garments of the *Redeemer*, would still more effectually throw his figure distinctly on the eye. Nor is this suggestion weakened by the consideration that the atmosphere is to represent the coming of that tempest and earthquake which took place when "it was finished."

The poet alone can describe things as they are—the painter, more limited and symmetrical in his art, can *select* only for the purpose of individual effect.

Thus the great merit of Mr. Dunlap's picture—and indeed, it is a felicity seldom achieved—consists not only in his *unity of design*, but in the effect which that unity has on the mind of the spectator. The harmony of his coloring, his curves of beauty, his study of the age and costume, and his symmetrical drawing, are all admirable. His groups, too, are so many poetical episodes, leading to the great subject.

The delight we have received from this production leads us naturally to say something of its author. Mr. Dunlap was, in early life, a pupil of West; his former productions were given to the world under the modest title of an *amateur*. He then, for a long time, abandoned, the easel, and, turning his attention to literature, his life of Cook, his dramas, and his translations from the German of Schiller and Kotzebue, exhibit no inconsiderable talents, taste, and literary acquirements. He has resumed the pencil—determined to trace his way to fame by the "line of light." The picture on which we have commented, is the result of about four years' labor—a space considerably short of the time occupied in completing pictures of a similar magnitude; but ardor, and taste, and study, are not to be subdued; and the result has been a production fit to be ranked among the masterpieces of the art.

Judge Johnson, of the Supreme Court, having been invited by the South Carolina nullifiers, to one of their public dinners, gave the following answer to Colonel John Taylor.

"CHARLESTON, August 31, 1830.

"My dear Taylor—I have just received an invitation to your dinner of the 30th prox. Pray tell me, did it come from the committee or from some other quarter? If from the committee, I am sure not a man of them could have sent it otherwise than as a mark of attention—if from another quarter, you know me well enough to know that the jest is lost. But my object in either case is to inquire, whether, if I attended the dinner, I could be heard with patience, while proving to the satisfaction of any man, whose mind was in a state for thinking,

1st. That the protection of domestic manufactures was an avowed leading and necessary object of the constitution.

2. That it was never lost sight of, but always relied upon as the capacity of the country to produce developed itself.

3. That the late attempts on a large scale grew out of a succession of such developements, and a state of things resulting from changes in the application of labor, which imperatively required of every wise government to adopt such a course of policy.

4. That Carolina has not only not been injured, but really benefitted to many thousands, by the Tariff.

5. That no state in the Union is more deeply interested in maintaining the principles of the Tariff.

6. That nullification is folly, and the peaceable course projected under it, all a silly and wicked delusion.

7. That it grows out of a deliberate conspiracy against the union, which has been steadily working upon us for the last six years, though very few are in the secret.

8. That a Convention is the grand end and aim and agent of that conspiracy.

My friend, you have much at stake, and you are not the man whom I would think to frighten, or wish or hope to deceive. Before Almighty God, I declare to you that I believe all the above propositions to be true; and you have my permission, nay request, to publish this, with my name to it, for I am in earnest. Yours, affectionately,

WILLIAM JOHNSTON."

Herkimer Convention—It was not for nothing that some of the New York papers bestowed the title of "office-holders' convention," on the assemblage at Herkimer, which nominated Gov. Throop for the executive chair of that state. The last Albany Evening Journal enumerates 56 of the members of that disinterested body, who are office holders—and a large majority of them hold office under the Governor—the very man whom they have nominated! The Regency will have hard work to persuade the people of New York that such a nomination can be good for much, or any thing like a fair expression of the public will.—*Balt. Patriot.*

A correspondent of the Boston Gazette thus expresses his indignation at the idea of selling "Old Ironsides:"—"Sell the frigate CONSTITUTION! We have no patience to think of it. We can find no words to breathe our indignation.—There is sacrilege in the very thought. No, no: if it must be so—if there is no alternative—no other horn to the dilemma—sell all the rest—'banish Poins—banish Bardolph—banish Peto—but *banish not* Old Jack.' Not to speak of previous services, what ship was it that first broke the charm of the British invincibility? Who destroyed the Guerriere in 30 minutes? Who captured the Java, the Cyane, the Levant?—Who, in short, is the pet ship of the Navy? The glorious recollection of whose services is a fund worth *ten ships of the line* to the nation. And shall her honest old weather-beaten hull be sold? bartered 'for so much trash as may be grasped thus?' No, no, no.

Executed at Chelmsford, Eng., in July last, Captain Moir, convicted of having shot a poor fisherman who had trespassed on his grounds.—He had retired to private life, and was independent in his circumstances. He was a descendant of the heroic Bruce, of Scotland, and a near relative of the brave Gen. Sir David Baird, and of the Lord Advocate of Scotland. Tall and commanding in person, and possessing a manly countenance and martial order, he served in the army 16 years, in France, Spain, India, and America. Great interest was made by his family, to obtain his pardon, and it was represented that during his services in the field he had more than once suffered under brain fever, which had affected his temper, and left his system in such a state as to be uncontrollable by reason; but all would not avail him with the King.

The Oxonians.—We have hitherto abstained, says the New York American, from contributing our mite to the notoriety of these volumes; but a recent complimentary notice we met with in a journal of a sister city, compels us to say that the work is about one of the most miserable specimens of book-making we ever met with. It is made up of descriptions of vice, and moralizing upon its consequences. The first are spiritless, gross and offensive; the last as stupid as prosing can well be.

We offer more of our selections from the English and French Journals, relating to the Revolution in France. What we have chosen is generally worthy of preservation. A vessel has arrived at Boston from London, with London papers of the 18th ult., one day later than those received at New York. We copy from the Boston Patriot the principal extracts some of which contain reports of "doubtful authenticity." The captain of the Boston ship states positively that Charles X. and suite had arrived at the Isle of Wight, where was the King of England. It is mentioned that the ambassadors of the Foreign powers at Paris, kept aloof from the new King. They were, probably, waiting for instructions from their courts. Various sinister rumors are noticed; but such were to be expected. It is well that the French Chambers and the provisional executive arranged the government so soon Their true motto was *motos prastat componere fluctus.—Nat. Gaz.*

LATEST FROM LONDON.

The Hudson arrived at Boston on Saturday night, bringing papers to the 18th ultimo—one day later. They contain no news of special importance.

Capt. Lord, of the Hudson, informs that the ships Great Britain and Charles Carroll, having on board the ex-king Charles 10th, and his followers, arrived at the Isle of Wight on the evening of the 17th August, and that his Majesty William 4th happened to be there at the time.

The papers contain Paris dates to the 15th, which mention that private letters from Bayonne announce, in the most positive manner, that the country from St. Sebastian to Saragossa was in full insurrection, and that Gen. Mina, who was believed to have disembarked in Galicia, had passed through Bordeaux on the 8th, and had entered Spain with 500 men.

It is a fact that Ferdinand, not many weeks ago, wrote with his own hand to Charles X. and the letter is now in possession of the French Government, stating that there existed a general plan throughout Spain for overthrowing him and his monarchy.

The *Journal du Havre* says the officers with Charles X. maintain their usual arrogance, and say they will return with the allies, and assert that Charles X. receives, every day, despatches from the Ambassadors at Paris.

The correspondent of the London Times expresses great apprehension that the elements of discord in France are more active and extensive than might be supposed from reading the published accounts.

It would seem that the Ambassadors of the principal European Courts at Paris had not recognized the Government of the new King.

The French Peers, whose titles had been suppressed by the new government, had formally protested against that act.

London, August 18.—A report has reached this city this afternoon that communications had been received by the Austrian Ambassadors to the effect that the Cabinet of Vienna had not only determined not to acquiesce in the elevation of Louis Philip I. to the throne of France, but that instructions had been already issued to march an army of 60,000 men upon Italy. For our part we do not think this report entitled to credit. It is, however, mentioned by a respectable evening paper, the Standard, as being current at the west end of the town.

There was a report prevalent in town last night, that the Ex-King of France had landed in this country.

From the London Morning Herald of Aug. 18.

Last night we received the Paris papers by express, and in due course Hamburgh journals to 11th inst. The latter clear away the uncertainty in which has been involved the fate of a man who has been the chief actor in the scenes which have ended in the overthrow of the dynasty of France. The Borsen Halle of the 10th, mentions that Prince Polignac had arrived at Altona, and that he intended to proceed to Russia. The same paper, alleging as its authority letters from Berlin, of which, however, it *does not* give the date, says that the King of Prussia, on being apprised of the ever memorable events which had taken place in Paris, gave orders that the autumnal review of his troops on the Rhine should be omitted this year.

The Peace of Europe. The private correspondent of the London Herald, under date of Paris Aug. 15, writes, "The King's answer to the address of the "Commerce of Paris" is said to have excited fears on the Bourse, that the peace of Europe *may* be interrupted, while, in reality, it only declares that for which, in my letter of the same date, and written before the King saw the parties in question, I prepared you. The King "hoped there would be no occasion for those to whom he spoke to resume their arms—*but if occasion should arise*, &c. &c.—I must, nevertheless, tell you, that the Algerine expedition continues to be looked on with apprehension by those who desire that France and England should remain in amity; that Spain is said to be in full insurrection; that the reported march of an additional Austrian army into Italy is fully credited; that Piedmont will in all probability rise that; the Low Countries, on the other hand, may do the same; that, should Austria interfere in Piedmont, France will support the Piedmontaise; and that should the Prussians march upon the Netherlands to support the King, the French will aid the Flemings.

"This summary of the sinister reports of the day is sufficiently alarming. I hope and trust that the question respecting Algiers will be amicably settled: but I am not so sanguine in my expectations, that the other circumstances, above enumerated, (any of which might lead to a general war,) will not arise."

A great many women took an active part in the combats in Paris, and several distinguished themselves by feats of extraordinary courage. A young and pretty girl, 19 years of age, who, during the three days, appeared in front of the combatants armed with a musket, acquired such an ascendancy over the citizens that they regarded her almost as their captain. Intrepid on the field of battle, she lavished her kind attentions on the wounded when the firing had ceased. So much heroism, devotion and humanity, excited the enthusiasm of all who witnessed it. On Saturday night this young girl was borne in triumph through the streets of Paris. A great crowd accompanied her, shouting cries of joy. In one hand she held a sword, and in the other the tri-colored flag. Lighted torches shed a brilliancy on this gay cortege.—*Paris paper.*

From the London John Bull.

The Tri-Colored Flag.—How the French can bear again to see it, we are much puzzled to comprehend—they may talk of Austerlitz, and Jena, and half a dozen other places, where what they call their glory was enhanced, while it flowed; but it was beaten, degraded, and crushed day after day, and week after week, by its enemies, and finally hurried into oblivion and contempt from the glorious field of Waterloo. Under dominion of that flag, the English Guards did duty in Paris, Russian Cossacks bivouacked in the gew-gaw promenades of the Champs Elysees, and the Prussians spared the demolition of the city out of respect to the property contained in it, which had, under that flag, been purloined from every corner of Europe.

Had the French any charter under that flag?—France never had any thing approaching to a constitution till the restoration of the Bourbons.

Had they the liberty of the press under that flag? Ask the surviving relatives of PALM, the bookseller, who was shot to death for publishing a libel on the usurper.

When they had any representatives under that flag, had they the power or liberty to act according to their consciences? No. When their representatives had been refractory, the usurper drove them out of their chambers at the charge of the bayonet.

"The tri-colored flag," says Mr. Cobbet "is enough for me; if that flag keep up, Reform in England is inevitable; if that outward and visible sign of perpetual hostility to Aristocratical injustice, keep up, Reform must come to England, from some beginning or other; and the wise way would be to make it now, when it can be done without a struggle. The example of America is powerful, but we only *hear* of that: the other we shall *see:* it is a mighty, a populous, a rich, a learned nation, admired for its valiant achievements, and now more admired than ever, this last act being the most noble exploit ever performed by a people."

THE BARONY, by Miss Ann Maria Porter; Also, a great variety of New Publications, just received and for sale by
Oct. 5—3t. H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

THE BARONY, New Novel.—Just received, and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 95 Market street, The Barony, by Miss Anna Maria Porter: in 2 vols. 12 mo. N. B. All the new publications received as soon as published. Oct. 5—2

NEW NOVEL.—The Barony, a Novel, by Miss Anna Maria Porter. Just published, and for sale by HOGAN & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets. October 5.

FOR SALE OR RENT, the lot of ground in Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, now occupied by William Scott. There is on the lot a two story brick house, and a large two story frame building. Apply to
C. DARRAGH,
October 5, 1830.—tf. No. 49 Fourth street.

JOURNAL of the FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,
VOL. V. No. VI.—JUNE, 1830.

CONTENTS.—List of Patents for March, with remarks by the Editor. *Specifications.*—For an Improved Construction of Clocks, Bogardus': For Iron Wheels for Rail Road Carriages, Finlay's: For making Woollen Slubbing, Atwood's: For an Improved Frame Bridge, G. W. Long's: For a Paddle Wheel, Perkins'. *English Patents.*—For Boiling Sugar in Vacuo, Davis'; For Warming and Ventilating, Stratton's: For Iron Roofs for Houses, Carter's. *Franklin Institute.*—Monthly Meeting: On Communicating Heat by Steam: Notice of an Error respecting Steam Power: M. Arago on Explosions in Steam Boilers: Manufactures in the Netherlands: Notice: Index.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, *to wit:*
BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the tenth day of September, in the Fifty-Fifth Year of the Independence of the United States of America, A. D. 1830, DANIEL C. BABBITT, of the said District, hath deposited in this office the title of a Chart, the right whereof he claims as Author and Proprietor, in the words following, to wit: "The Index of Time: Or, a new and improved Chronological Chart of Universal History, from the creation, to A. D. 1830; designed to exhibit the connexion of General History, and to facilitate the memorising of Chronological Events." In conformity to the Act of the Congress of the United States, entitled "An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such Copies, during the times therein mentioned."—And also to the Act, entitled "An Act supplementary to an Act, entitled "An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned," and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other Prints." E. J. ROBERTS,
Clerk of the Western District of Pennsylvania.

FOUND a few days ago, in Liberty street, a leather POCKET BOOK, containing some money. The owner, upon proving property and paying charges, may get it again by calling at this office. Oct. 5.—3t.

ONE DOLLAR REWARD.—Eloped from the subscriber, living in Pitt township, Allegheny county, on the 1st ult. NELSON LINN, an indented colored boy, about 14 years of age, of small size. Had on when he went away a white woollen hat, gray cloth roundabout, and white linen pantaloons. The above reward will be given to any person who may restore him to the subscriber. JOHN MOORE.
October 5.—3t.

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction: price from $50 to $125. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice.
Nov. 17—tf. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

We the subscribers have purchased and made use of Shears made by F. A. Bemis & Co., Pittsburgh, and consider them superior to any in use in this section of the country.
JOHN M'DOWELL,
DANIEL HICKMAN.
Bridgeville, September 15, 1830.

The undersigned have purchased and made use of broad and narrow Shearing Machines, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and can recommend them to the public, as superior to any we have before used or seen in operation. R & J. HALL,
Sept. 23. *Manufacturers, near Pittsburgh.*

We the undersigned have in operation a Shearing Machine, and also a set of Blades, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and feel confident in recommending them to the public, as articles superior in their kind to any we have used or seen in this country. A. & J. MURPHY.
Fleecedale Woollen Manufactory, Sept. 29, 1830.

DUNLAP'S PAINTING
OF
CALVARY!
Or, the Moment before the Crucifixion.

THIS Painting is now exhibiting in this city, at Mr. Bond's Concert Hall, No. 72 Penn street. This is *Dunlap's masterpiece*, and is the most splendid *Picture* ever exhibited in this place. It is painted on upwards of 250 square feet of canvass, and contains more than 100 figures, large as life.

☞ Open for exhibition, from 9 o'clock, A. M. till 9 P. M., and brilliantly illuminated in the evening. Admittance 25 cents—Children half price. Season tickets 50 cents. Oct. 1.

A HISTORICAL PAINTING, (the figures as large as life,) of the Descent from the Cross, is now exhibiting, for a short time, in the Grand Jury Room, in the Court House. This interesting Picture was painted by a celebrated American Artist, J. B. Comparet, and contains 113 feet of canvass, representing the taking of our Saviour from the Cross by Joseph of Aramathea, the mother, and a number of the friends of the Saviour.

Also, two other Scriptural Paintings, as large as life. The paintings will be described to visitors. The room will be open from 9 o'clock in the morning, until 10 o'clock in the evening. Single ticket 25 cents; season 50: to be had at the door. Children attending with their parents will not be charged under ten years. September 28, 1830.

EVENING SCHOOL,
No. 73 THIRD STREET.

THE subscribers inform those who may favor them with their patronage, that their Seminary will be open on the 4th of October, for the reception of Young Ladies and Gentlemen.
G. & J. SMITH.
Pittsburgh, October 1, 1830—3t.

ROBERT G. ORMSBY & Co.
AUCTIONEERS,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
August 20, 1830—1y.

GABRIEL ADAMS,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL GROCER, Front, between Market and Wood streets, has received from the eastward, and by recent arrivals from New Orleans, a large and general assortment of GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which are offered for sale at the lowest market rates for cash or approved acceptances.
☞ *Whiskey, Flour, Scorched Salts, Rags, &c.* will be taken in barter at market prices.
April 21, 1829—tf.

New Wholesale Store.

M. & F. TIERNAN have opened a large and extensive assortment of *BRITISH, INDIA, FRENCH, and DOMESTIC*
DRY GOODS,
In M'Donald's Square, on Liberty street, near the corner of Market and Liberty streets,
Which they purchased at the Philadelphia and New York Auctions, entirely for cash, and will sell by the package or piece, at a small advance for cash or acceptances. April 30—w6mo.

NOW OPENING,
A LARGE and extensive ASSORTMENT of MACHINE CARDS, from the manufactory of J. & J. A. Smith & Co. Leicester, Mass. which with their former stock will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms. Also, a lot on hand, to close consignment, which are offered at very reduced prices.
Orders for cotton cards will be punctually attended to. WM. BELL, Jr. & Co.
Feb. 17, 1829.—wtf. No. 51 Wood Street.

WOOL—WOOL.

THE current market price will be given for *COMMON AND MIXED WOOL*, well washed and trimmed. Apply to
GEORGE COCHRAN, of Rd.
Domestic Warehouse, No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh, May 28, 1830—tf.

FOR SALE,
THAT beautiful Tract of Land called FARM HILL, situated in Fayette township, Allegheny county, between the Noblestown road and Chartier's creek, about eight miles from Pittsburgh, containing THREE HUNDRED ACRES and allowance, about ninety acres of which are cleared.

On this place there is a good two story hewn log DWELLING HOUSE and KITCHEN, an excellent ORCHARD of Apple, Cherry and Peach Trees; a good Spring near the dwelling house, and an abundance of Stone Coal. That portion of the tract which is not cleared is remarkably well timbered.

If desired by a purchaser, possession could be given on the first day of November next.

For further information inquire of the subscriber, who lives near the place, or of Jacob Hanson, Auctioneer, in the City of Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM HERDMAN
June 23, 1829.—tf.

A. WAY & Co.
NUMBER 47 MARKET STREET,
HAVE just received, and are now opening, a large assortment of EUROPEAN, INDIA, AND AMERICAN, Fall and Winter
DRY GOODS,
Purchased principally at the New York and Philadelphia Auctions, which they offer by the piece or package, at a small advance. In addition to their eastern goods, they are constantly supplied by the Harmony Society, on consignment, with Cloths, Cassinetts, Flannels, Blankets, Sheetings, Cotton Yarn, &c., which they sell at the manufacturer's prices, and lower than goods of the same quality can be purchased in any of the Atlantic cities.
Also, just received, a splendid assortment of Superior Ingrain Carpets and Hearth Rugs, and a fresh importation of Anker Bolting Cloths, by the piece or smaller quantity.
September 21, 1830.—w8t

DOCTOR SELLERS.

OFFICE removed to Fourth street, No. 64, betwixt Wood and Market streets, and nearly opposite the New Branch Bank.
April 5, 1830.—tf

A FIRST RATE NEW GIG and HARNESS, with plated mounting—made east of the mountains, in the most substantial manner. *For Sale Low.* Inquire of the Editor. Pittsburgh, Sept. 28—w3t.

Dancing Academies.

J. C. BOND, Professor of Dancing, having, in addition to his extensive premises, erected a splendid room, known as the Pittsburgh Concert Hall, on Penn street, No. 72, and having engaged that elegant and well known Dancing-Room, with a spring floor, in the Masonic Hall in Wheeling, together with Mr. Dohrman's Hall in Steubenville, respectfully gives notice, that he intends dividing his time between the three places, in the line of his profession, and will commence as soon as the subscriptions are closed.
Papers, explanatory of terms, &c. are left at the City Hotel, Wheeling, at Mr. Dohrman's, Steubenville, and at the Concert Hall, Pittsburgh.
September 7—wtf

PITTSBURGH
Monitorial High School,
SMITHFIELD STREET.
THE Ensuing Quarter will commence on the 12th of the present month, (July, 1830,) when the various branches of Orthography, Reading, Writing, Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Mensuration, Surveying, Navigation, Book-Keeping, and Composition, will be taught by the subscriber, on the following terms:
Junior Class, at Four dollars per quarter.
Senior Class, at Five dollars per quarter.
THOS. MAYLIN.
☞ References are kindly permitted to be made to the following gentlemen, who, amongst others, have honored him with their confidence in placing their children under his care:—Messrs. George Anshutz, Thomas Dickson, Martin Rahm, M. M. Murray, Webb Closey, J. Harmon, S. Cuthbert; or Benjamin Bakewell, John Snyder, Richard Bowen, John Towne.
Pittsburgh, July 16—tf

In the Court of Common Pleas of Allegh'y county, of April term, A. D. 1830, No. 79.

Catharine Cook, by her next friend, *John M'Clintock*, vs. *William Cook.*

Subpœna for divorce a Vinculo Matrimonii, issued March 1st, 1830.—Returnable to April term, 1830. Returned on oath, *N. E. I.* William Caven, Sheriff. June 24th, 1830.—Alias Subpœna, awarded and issued. Returnable to August term, 1830. Returned on oath, *N. E. I.* Thomas Baird, Dep'y Sh'ff.

A true abstract from the record.
WM. M'CANDLESS, Pro.

IN pursuance of the acts of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania concerning divorces, you are hereby notified and required to appear at the next Court of Common Pleas of the county of Allegheny, to be held in the city of Pittsburgh, on the first Monday of November next, then and there to answer the above named petitioner's libel, and show cause, if any you have, why the said libellant should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony.
WM. CAVEN, Sh'ff.
Sheriff's Office, Sept. 22, 1830—w4t.

AUCTION GOODS.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH,
46 WOOD STREET,

Are now receiving a very extensive and choice assortment of

European, India, and American
DRY GOODS,

EMBRACING every variety suited to the *Western Trade;* and having been selected with particular care, at the *New York and Philadelphia Auctions*, are offered at wholesale, for cash or approved paper, at a small advance.

Country merchants can always depend on being supplied with the latest style of Importations; and in consequence of one of our firm being now in *Europe*, we are enabled to *import* our *Foreign Goods* at much cheaper rates than usual, and most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH.
September 3, 1830.

NEW EDITION
OF
Buck's Theological Dictionary.

THIS DAY is published, by JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, No. 95 Market street, Pittsburgh, a new and enlarged Edition of BUCK'S THEOLOGICAL DICTIONARY, with an appendix, containing a late account of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and of the Associated Methodists.—In one large volume, 8vo, new type and fine paper.

☞ Booksellers, Merchants, and those taking up subscriptions, can be supplied with this book, by the hundred or dozen, on the cheapest terms.

N. B. Be careful to ask for *Kay's Improved Edition.* September 7.—tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill*, with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses*, and *two Barns*. The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.
Aug. 7, 1829.—tf.

NEW SCHOOL BOOK.

HOGAN & CO. corner of Front and Market streets, Pittsburgh, have just published, "*The Scholar's Assistant*; or, a plain, comprehensive, and practical system of arithmetic:" to which is prefixed an introduction, containing a practical illustration of the primary rules, and of the tables of money, weights and measures. Designed for the use of schools in the United States; by the Rev. *J. G. Cooper, A. M.*

The plan of this book is somewhat novel. It is full and complete in all its parts, and the examples are not mere obsolete and useless questions, but interesting, instructive, and of a practical nature; a large portion of which are entirely new and original. It explains itself, and, therefore, will save much labor on the part of the teacher, and will render the study pleasant to the pupil.

Sept. 3, 1830.—w6t.

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,
FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Have for sale, an assortment of
Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,
ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.
ALSO,
Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings*, &c. &c. will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

LOOK HERE:

A NUMBER OF LOTS FOR SALE, in the Borough of the Northern Liberties, adjoining Doctor Shoenberger's Iron Works; among which are, the first and best seat for a manufactory on the river bank, in the vicinity of the city.—For terms, (which will be low,) call on

THOMAS TAYLOR,
Market Street, Pittsburgh.
February 12.—1y.

APPROVED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,
Which prevent and cure all Bilious Complaints, Malignant Fevers, &c.

THESE Pills, if timely administered, will counteract the causes which commonly produce yellow or bilious fever, ague or fall fevers, bilious cholic, pleurisy, dysentery, worms, sick and foul stomach, head ache, loss of appetite, flatulency, epileptic fits, hypocondria and hysterics complaints, sour stomach, heart burn, dyspepsia or indigestion, &c. They remove habitual costiveness, colds and coughs, asthma, stranguary gravel, rheumatism, gout, scurvy, scorbutic blotches, impurities in the blood, female complaints, &c.

If they are taken about once a fortnight during the spring and summer months, they will prove a certain preventive against the ague and prevailing fall sickness.

A bill of directions for taking them, accompanies each box of pills—small boxes, 25 cents, large boxes 50 cents. Liberal allowance made to those who purchase to sell again.

*** For sale, wholesale and retail, at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, Nos. 137 and 139, N. E. corner of second and Race streets, Philadelphia, and by his agents, in every principal city and town throughout the United States.

☞ Take Notice, that each box of genuine Pills has the signature of the sole proprietor,

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine, just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse of DR. G. DAWSON, *Wood Street, Pittsburgh.* March 5.—tf.

FRESH GOODS.

Blankets, Bedding, Carpets, &c.

THE subscriber is just receiving a *nice* fresh assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, and a good assortment of Flannels, Sheetings, Cotton Yarn, Candlewick, Groceries, Queensware, Glassware, and Hardware; School, Miscellaneous and Religious Books; Almanacs for 1830; Cheap made up Clothes; Shoes and Hosiery; an excellent supply of ready made Window Sash; Glass; Nails; Putty; White Lead. Also, a fine assortment of Blankets, Tickings, Underbeds, (ready made,) and Comfortables; an excellent, cheap, warm *Bed Covering*, for *Winter*, and an agreeable substitute for Feather Beds in the summer, (a new and cheap article;) and a large supply of Domestic Room and Stair Woollen and *Rag Carpetings;* all which will be sold off at a small advance for CASH, or approved produce, at Cash prices. ISAAC HARRIS,

Corner of Market, Liberty, and St. Clair streets.

☞ Wanted to purchase, a quantity of good Clover, Flax and Timothy seed; Country Flannels, Linseys, Beeswax, Tallow, Linen, Rags, Fresh Keg Butter, Flour, &c. &c.
September 28.—3t

DOCTOR M'DOWELL'S

OFFICE and Residence, No. 4 Patterson's Row, St. Clair street. Sept. 24.

DR. E. MERRITT, being on a visit to the eastern cities, will be absent for four or five weeks. His office will be open in the mean time, and the business of his profession attended to.
August 31, 1830.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.
Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday*, and *Friday*, at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination,) on every *Wednesday, Friday*, and *Sunday*, at 7 A. M.

Freight, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞ Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*
☞ Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town; to *Mark Graham*, at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.
October 30—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

FOR RENT.

THE STORE, in Liberty Stree , lately occupied by James Haslet, with or without the Dwelling House. Apply to

ALLEN & GRANT.
April 3.—tf.

150 BBLS. NEW YORK PLASTER for sale at the Hardware Store of A. H. HOGE, No. 130 Liberty street, M'Donald's Square. Pittsburgh, May 11.—tf.

EXCHANGE.

Erie,	*per cent.* 1	Scioto, *per cent.*	3 to 5
Chambersburgh,	1	Michigan,	3 to 5
Canton, -	2	Canada,	4 to 5
Pottsville, -	2	Urbana,	3 to 5
Wyoming, -	2	Greensburgh,	45

American Gold, 1½ per cent. premium.
Bank of Steubenville, 25 per cent. discount.

GEO. A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.
June 29, 1830.

PICKLED SALMON, in gallon kegs, and MACKEREL, in tubs, of superior quality, for family use, just received per steam boat Magnolia, and for sale by GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd. No. 26 Wood street. July 10—tf.

A. H. HOGE.
Hardware Merchant,

M'DONALD'S SQUARE,
No. 130 Liberty Street, fronting Market Street,

HAS received his spring supply of GOODS, embracing an extensive assortm't of Hardware, which he offers at a small advance, to country merchants and others.
Pittsburgh, March 19—tf.

ROGERS' SUPERIOR ORANGE GUNPOWDER.—150 kegs just received on consignment, and for sale by JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co. No. 8 Market street. May 18—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,
Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

IRON AND NAILS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now receiving, at their Warehouse, No. 76 Front street, an extensive assortment of the best JUNIATA IRON AND NAILS, which will enable their customers to have their Fall orders supplied, *without any delay*, and upon the most liberal terms.

H. BLAKE & Co.
September 10.—1mo.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

M. B. MILTENBERGER,
Commission Merchant,
No. 12, corner of Market & Front str'ts.
April 20—tf. Pittsburgh.

350 BBLS. SUP. FLOUR, "Pickan's Brand," for sale by

JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.
May 18, 1830.—tf.

Drugs, Medicines, &c. &c.

CORNER OF SIXTH AND WOOD STREETS.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK is now receiving extensive supplies of *Drugs, Medicines, Patent Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Varnishes, &c.* Having purchased the above articles with much care, in the eastern cities, he is enabled to offer them upon the most advantageous terms. September 21.—6t

NOTICE.—Sealed Proposals will be received at the Commissioners' Office, in the city of Pittsburgh, until the first day of November next, for leasing the Public Lot in the city, extending from Liberty to Penn street 240 feet, and 132 feet on each street, the lease to commence on the first day of April, 1831, and to continue for one, two, or three years, subject to a discontinuance at the close of any year by giving three months' notice to the tenant or occupant: the proposals to be specific as to rent and time. By the Board.

D. KENNEN, Cl'k to Com. A. C.
September 27, 1830.—3t

To Baltimore and Philadelphia
TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

THE PROPRIETORS.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

James Adams Jr. & Co.
GROCERS,

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES,
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.
April 3. 1829—tf.

GOLD.

SOVEREIGNS—GUINEAS—NAPOLEONS—DOUBLOONS, AND AMERICAN GOLD, bought and sold, or exchanged, by GEO. A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Sept. 14, 1830.—tf.

THE PROTECTION
INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, was incorporated by the Legislature of that State in 1825, with a capital of 150,000 dollars, and the privilege of increasing the same to 500,000 dollars, should the business of the company require it.

They will take risks on all Stone, Brick, or Frame Buildings, together with the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained in them. Also, on all Steam, Keel, or Flat Boats, that navigate the western waters, and their Cargoes. WM. W. ELSWORTH, *Pres't.*

THOMAS C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*—Hartford, Conn.

Having been appointed Surveyor for the above office for this city and vicinity, I am ready to make surveys of any of the above risks, and forward them to the agency at Cincinnati, where the policies will be executed. Apply to

CHARLES PLUMB,
At H. Holdship & Son's Bookstore, Wood-street.
April 2, 1830.—1y

HARDWARE.

S. FAHNESTOCK, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh, is now receiving extensive supplies of every description of Hardware, embracing all the various articles belonging to his line of business, to which he respectfully invites the attention Country Merchants, Saddlers, and the public generally, to whom his terms will be liberal. Sept. 21.—tf.

ALMANACS FOR 1831

THE WESTERN FARMER'S, (Common and Magazine,) THE GERMAN, and GERMAN ENGLISH, ALMANACS for 1831; being the only calculation by the Rev. John Taylor; Just published, and for sale, by the gross, dozen, or single, by HENRY HOLDSHIP & SON.

☞ Five and a half cents per pound will be given for clean *COTTON and LINEN RAGS.*
September 3.—3m. H. H. & S.

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.
January 1, 1830.—tf

WHOLESALE HARDWARE STORE.

S. FAHNESTOCK,

CORNER OF FIFTH & WOOD ST'TS, has just received, and is now opening, a large and extensive assortment of HARDWARE, consisting of all the variety of articles in demand. Merchants and Saddlers are particularly requested to call and examine. Feb. 16, 1830—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.
OF PHILADELPHIA.

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street. Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,
Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA
CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞ Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Work made to order, on the shortest notice.
Sept. 25.—tf.

ROSS WILKINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office No. 27 Fourth street, third door below Doctor Gazzam, and west of Market street.
April 30, 1830—tf.

150 BBLS. No. 1 Mackerel;
100 do. No. 2 do.
100 barrels No. 3 do.
100 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
75 bbls. Molasses;
25 kegs Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Shot;
10 tons Jun. Hammered Iron;
FOR SALE BY JAMES ADAMS, Jr & Co.
May 18, 1830—tf.

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,
June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

WM. W. IRWIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office on Fourth street, one door east of Market.
May 4, 1830.—tf

TO BE LET,

THE large and commodious Brick Building, on the corner of Fourth and Market streets, lately occupied by Mrs. Hetich, as a Boarding House. The first floor may, with a trifling expense, be converted into an elegant Store Room, 33 feet deep by 18 feet wide, affording, from its location, an eligible stand for business. The remainder of the house is sufficiently spacious for the accommodation of a family.

ALSO.

A neat and convenient two story frame Dwelling House, with offices attached, situated on Erin Hill, one mile from the city. Surrounding the house, there is a large yard, ornamented with flowering shrubs, and containing a number of choice fruit trees. In the yard, and but a few steps from the kitchen, there is a well of excellent water, and a cistern for holding rain water. From its neighborhood to the city, and healthy location, this would be an agreeable residence, particularly during the summer months, for a private family. Possession will be given immediately. For terms, inquire on the premises, or of W. W. IRWIN, Fourth Street.
May 4.—tf

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the Estate of Mr. JOHN IRWIN, late of Pitt Township, in the county of Allegheny, deceased, are requested to present them, duly authenticated, and without delay, to the subscribers, for settlement; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

AGNES IRWIN, Administratrix,
WILLIAM W. IRWIN,
JOHN M'KEE, Administrators,
Cum testamento annexo.
Pittsburgh, April 20.—tf.

PAPER HANGINGS.

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW
PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,
Corner of Wood & Third Streets.
October 10—tf.

Allegheny Out Lots.

FOR SALE, Five Acres of Land, adjoining the land of the Rev. John H. Hopkins, and about one mile from the Allegheny Bridge. The ground is handsomely situated, and is a very eligible situation for a residence. It will be divided, if required. For terms, inquire of JOHN E. PARK, or JOHN HANNEN, Esq.
March 5.—tf.

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL LOTS on Grant's Hill, at the corner of High-street and Coal-lane, on which are two frame DWELLING HOUSES, each two stories high, and twenty feet front, and two extensive frame buildings suitable for manufacturing purposes.

Apply to Benjamin Darlington, Pittsburgh, No. 49 Market-street. Sept. 29, 1829.—tf

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—

A piece of ground, containing in Front on Water street, between Market and Wood streets, about sixty-five feet, and extending back towards Front street about one hundred and five feet; on which are erected one two story brick house, one three story brick store and office, a two story frame dwelling house and back buildings, a frame building formerly occupied as a gunsmith shop, and four other buildings, now occupied by James Crossan and Barnet & Shorb.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Water streets, containing in front on Wood street about twenty feet, and extending back sixty feet; on which is erected a three story brick dwelling house with back buildings, subject to a ground rent of twenty-two dollars and fifty cents per annum.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER.
January 22, 1830.—tf

COTTON MACHINERY.

10 DOUBLE 24 INCH CARDS; Four THROSTLES, dead spindle; Four MULES, of the most approved patterns—all new and complete—for sale by

ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.
February 9, 1830—tf

PITTSBURGH AUCTION ROOMS,
No. 138 Wood Street, corner of Sixth.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auction and Commission Merchants.

D. LYNCH having obtained the commission as Auctioneer for the city of Pittsburgh, and having associated himself with J. Butterworth, they will transact the Auction and Commission business, under the firm of LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH. They have made extensive arrangements eastward, and are prepared to supply merchants in general with

DRY GOODS,
Hardware, Groceries,
BOOKS,

And PITTSBURGH MANUF'D ARTICLES, upon the very lowest terms, at Private as well as Public Sale, for Cash.

N. B.—Public Sales of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Furniture, every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and of Hardware, Fancy Cutlery and Jewellery, on Monday and Thursday evenings, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

☞ *Liberal advances made on Consignments.*
Pittsburgh, April 5—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms, viz.

Id. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3 in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.
Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.
Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

FOR SALE,

A NEW FRAME HOUSE, pleasantly situated, on High Street, Grant's Hill, adjoining the residence of Thomas Collingwood. For terms, apply to JOHN TASSEY, Wood street. April 30—tf.

Second Hand Clothing.

A GENERAL assortment of second Hand CLOTHING kept on hand and for sale at moderate prices, by

A. D. LEWIS,
Wood, between Second and Third Streets.
June 5—tf.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.
Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny-Town*

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the undersigned will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN,
} *Commis'nrs.*
Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

PAPER WAREHOUSE,

No. 83 MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a fine and well regulated assortment of the following kinds of PAPER, manufactured at the mill of Hurst & Brown.

Imperial, Superroyal, Medium, Royal, Demy, } PRINTING,
Cap, Post, Folio Post, WRITING,
Crown, Medium, Imperial, WRAPPING,
Blue and White TEA PAPER,
Bonnet and Fullers' BOARDS,

Which will be sold on as accommodating terms as can be purchased in this city.

JAMES BROWN & SON.

☞ The highest price given for RAGS, in Cash, Groceries, or Dry Goods. April 16—tf.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for the Union Canal Lotteries of Penns'a,
No. 68 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

BANK NOTES, of the different states of the Union, *EXCHANGED.* Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, constantly for sale.
Managers' Office, Nov. 24, 1829.

☞ *PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10—tf.

LITERARY NOTICE.

TO MY PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC

HAVING been appointed *Deputy Surveyor*, in and for the District composed of the county of Allegheny, I deem it necessary to announce, that my SEMINARY for young *Ladies and Gentlemen*, will be continued as usual, at my residence, No. 84 Fourth street, a few doors from Doctor Dawson's Chemical Warehouse, that the school will be principally conducted and superintended by me, and also that, when called on business, it will be conducted by my Assistant, who must be an able and judicious Instructer. In the Institution will be taught the following branches, which constitute a liberal and scientific education, viz: Penmanship, English Grammar, Geography, with its application to Astronomy, Mapping, &c. and Mercantile transactions in general, together with the Mathematics.

In relation to the course of instruction, particular attention will be paid to the most essential department of education, not only in teaching the most concise and approved methods of Arithmetical Calculation, and of arranging and keeping accounts in trade and commerce, but also in explaining these methods, that the pupil may know how to proceed by reason as well as by rule; for without this, no permanent benefits can be derived.

Having recently purchased a handsome pair of Globes, students will derive a peculiar advantage, in acquiring a *sound* knowledge of Geography, Practical Astronomy, and the use of the Globes. Students at the study of *Surveying*, will also have an excellent opportunity afforded them, in acquiring a radical knowlege of the Theory and Practice of that invaluable ART.

For terms, which will be moderate, apply at the school-room. JNO. M'NEVIN.
June 1.—tf.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE*, by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200

acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining No 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200

acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufacture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞ For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.
December 15, 1826.—tf.

Keerl's Rheumatic Plaster,

For Rheumatism, Sprains, Pains in the Breast and Back, &c. &c. &c.

PREPARED only by the subscriber, who, from many years' experience, can confidently recommend it as an excellent remedy for Rheumatism, having frequently had occasion to use it in his own family, and has recommended it to many others, who were afflicted with that painful disease, and is not aware of its having failed in giving relief in a single instance. It has also proved efficacious in Sprains, Pains in the Breast and Back, and Debility and Pains of the Limbs, consequent on injuries, as Fractures, Contusions, &c.

GEO. H. KEERL.

CERTIFICATES.

I have known the Rheumatic Plaster, prepared by Mr. George H. Keerl, applied with prompt and perfect relief, in some cases of severe Rheumatic Pain. *THOMAS H. WRIGHT, M. D.*
February 12, 1829.

Mr. George H. Keerl:

DEAR SIR—You request my opinion of your Plaster Composition, which you state has been highly beneficial in the relief of Rheumatism. It its application be restricted to the chronic form of that affection, I have not the least doubt of its efficacy. Its operation is that of a gentle stimulant, maintaining an equality of temperature in the part to which it is applied, and at the same time keeping the surface soft and perspirable. Compositions possessing similar properties, have long been esteemed by medical men. I know of none better suited to that end, than the one which *you* have exhibited to me.

JOHN BUCKLER, M. D.
February 13, 1829.

Being violently attacked with Rheumatism about five years ago, and the pain in my breast very severe, I was induced to try Mr. Keerl's Rheumatic Plaster, when one application afforded me perfect relief. *J. H. POOR.*
Baltimore, February 14, 1829.

Last winter I labored under a painful attack of Rheumatism, which lasted for some time. On application to Mr. George H. Keerl, I obtained his Rheumatic Plaster, which relieved me entirely from pain, soon after its application.

JOHN H. NAFF.
Baltimore, 14th February, 1829.

☞ For Sale at the Subscriber's Drug Warehouse, Corner of Sixth and Wood streets. B. A. FAHNESTOCK.
Pittsburgh, June 8, 1830.—1y.

MAHY'S APPROVED PLASTER CLOTH, *Recommended by Dr. B. Rush, Dr. P. S. Physic, and the most eminent of the Faculty in the U. States.*

THIS Plaster Cloth, has by its beneficial effect and surprising cures procured for it the approbation and recommendation of the most eminent of the faculty.

It is a sure and safe remedy for inveterate ulcers, all sores, wounds, boils, quinsy, scrofula, fistula, white swelling, cancers, sore breasts, sore legs, whitlows, felons, cuts, bruises, scalds, burns malengers of the negroes, pains in the breast, weakness of the joints, sprains, rheumatism, gout, pains and weakness in the back and loins. It is also successfully used for the cure of corns, frosted feet, dressing issues, &c. &c.

A bill of directions for using it, accompanies each plaster—small size 25 cents—middle do. 50 cents—large do. one dollar.—Liberal allowance made to those who buy to sell again.

*** For sale, wholesale and retail, at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, No. 137 and 133, N. E. corner of Second and Race streets, Philadelphia, and by his agents in every principal city and town throughout the U. States.

Observe that each genuine plaster has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine, just received and for sale, at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse, of

DR. G. DAWSON,
Wood-street, Pittsburgh.
Feb. 23, 1830.—tf.

THOMPSON & MILLER,
Wholesale Druggists,

HAVE just received, at their Warehouse *No. 73, Wood-street, Pittsburgh*, extensive additional supplies of

DRUGS,
DYE-STUFFS, &c. &c.

Having recently purchased the above articles in the Eastern Markets, at reduced prices, they offer them low.

Sept. 8, 1829.—wtf.